

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XV.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, MAY 29, 1902.

NO. 38

PEOPLE YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING-- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

Elgin, Ill., May 26.—Butter firm at 22c; 80 tubs sold at 22c. Output for week, 775,000 lbs. Butter last week, 22c; last year, 18 1/2c.

Straw hats at Webb Bros.

Boys Iron Clad hose at Webb Bros.

Strawberries every morning at Webb Bros.

Alex. D. Ganger, of Wilmett, is clerking at Williams Bros.

Miss Ada Butrick and Miss Lola Smith took in Grayslake Tuesday.

Mrs. Walter Palmer, of Lake Villa, was an Antioch visitor Monday.

A. N. Tiffany was transacting business in the county seat Monday.

Ellis Sabin and Fred Shottliff were transacting business in Chicago Friday.

Miss Minnie Drury, of Grayslake, is visiting Antioch relatives and friends.

Will Van Patten left last week for Rockfeller where he has opened a barber shop.

Mrs. E. J. Alkin left on Tuesday for a four week's vacation at her home in Lockport, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mathews were spending the forepart of the week in Burlington.

Miss Mary Webster, of Chicago, returned home Saturday after a short visit with relatives here.

Mrs. G. R. Webster, of Ottawa county, Kansas, is enjoying a visit with her sister, Mrs. C. B. Harrison.

Gen. John P. Reynolds, Frank Pearce and the Ingalls family are at their homes on Crab Apple island.

For Sale—We have about 40 bushels of Iron Clad potatoes for sale. Inquire of Armstrong Bros., Loon Lake. 39w2

Barney Naber is raising his harness shop and will build an addition on the rear and otherwise improve the building.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

The Antioch Hillside Cemetery society will meet with Mrs. James Hardin at Lawndale farm, on June 18. Visitors welcome.

For Sale—Pedigree Short-horn Bulls from 4 to 24 months old. Color, red and roan. Inquire of O. E. Allen, Pleasant Prairie, Wis. 37w4

Herb Pierce is now located at Witby, Wis., where he has opened a barber shop and reports are to the effect that he is doing nicely.

Wanted—Cattle to pasture on the old Morley farm at Grass Lake. Plenty of good feed and water. Call on or address E. L. Warner, Grass Lake. 33w3

The F. L. C. S. of East Fox Lake, will meet with Mrs. H. Culver, Thursday afternoon, June 5. Visitors welcome. Mamie Barnstable, Sec.

For Rent—A seven-room house, good well, good cellar and good cistern in village of Antioch. Inquire of R. J. Cubbin, Antioch. 36tf

The second dance of this season at Selter's Grass Lake resort will be held next Saturday evening, May 31. Good music and a good time assured to all. Tickets 50 cents ladies free.

C. C. Harrison, who left here in February to accept a position with the electric light plant at Waukegan, has been advanced to the position of engineer at an advance of ten dollars per month.

Mr. Irving Webb, of Evingham, Ill., and Mr. Will Webb, of Fort Scott, Kansas, Mrs. Thos. Spencer, of Chicago, and Mrs. and Mrs. Chase Webb, of Waukegan, were in attendance at the funeral services of Mrs. A. P. Ames.

R. B. Clark, R. O. Leitch and C. Hupert, of Chicago, were the guests of Paul Ames over Saturday and Sunday, and incidentally enjoyed a day's fishing at the popular Bluff Lake resort, and reports are to the effect that a large quantity of the finny tribe were hooked by this trio of sporting gentlemen.

Having purchased the Stevens farm on English Prairie, two miles north-east of Spring Grove, McHenry county, Ill., I have decided to take for pasturage a limited number of cattle and horses at reasonable rates. Inquire of G. H. Wrightman on the farm, or address E. D. Walsh, Waukegan, Ill. 36w4

Fishing tackle at Webb Bros.

Summer suits made to order at Webb Bros.

Charles H. Barber was a Chicago passenger Monday morning.

A change of time of trains on the Wisconsin Central went into effect Monday.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames, of Waukegan, was visiting his parents over Sunday.

Marshal Hanlan and Peter Esfagor are laying a new sidewalk in front of Morley's saloon.

Henry J. Ring, of Gibson City, Ill., visited Antioch friends during the latter part of last week.

Walter Chin, who is employed at the Kenosha Knitting mills, is spending a week's vacation at his Antioch home.

O. W. Eddy and wife, of Wheatland, Wis., were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira R. Webb.

Board Wanted—For lady and six children, ages five to sixteen years, on farm near river or lake preferred. Will stay July and August, if suited. Address, giving full particulars, E. G. Otton, 6116 Kimbark, avenue, Chicago.

Get your piano tuned by a reliable tuner. Our Mr. Alden has had twenty years experience with all makes of pianos; was for three years expert tuner for Hallett & Davis company. Alden, Biding & Co., 208 Genesee street, Waukegan, Ill., dealers in pianos and everything in the musical line. 30tf

H. Simpson, patentee of the Copper Tube Lightning Rod, manufactured by the Security Lightning Rod company of Burlington, and a member of the firm, was in town Friday and rodded several buildings.

An investigation of the rod on the warehouse disclosed the fact that the point had been melted off and a new one has been supplied.

PACKERS TIED UP

TEAMSTERS HOLD KEY TO SITUATION

Pickets of Striking Teamsters Shut Off Deliveries--Break in Banks of "Big Six" Looked For.

J. Orden Armour is the central figure in the strike of packing house teamsters. The settlement of the controversy rests with him. The other packers are waiting for a move from the Armour company, and are ready to accept whatever terms that concern agrees to. In the mean time the teamsters are master of the situation, and the tie-up is practically complete.

From every source the strikers are said to be receiving offers of aid, and unless the trouble is settled soon the threatened meat famine will be a certainty. The Butchers' and Grocers' Clerks association at its meeting promised the teamsters the moral support of its members, while the ice-wagon drivers, freight handlers, truck drivers, express drivers, and other unions are said to be ready to take a hand in the struggle against the beef trust.

A break in the ranks of the "big six" is expected this morning at a conference arranged between Manager Fred Wilder of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger company and representatives of the strikers. A conference was held Tuesday night between Mr. Wilder and the strikers at the Transit house, but it was agreed to lay the matter over until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Continental Packing company, Boya, Lunham & Co., Richard McCurry, E. K. Pond and P. E. Turner signed the agreement with the union yesterday, which added to the smaller dealers, who signed the day before, leaves the "Big Six" as the only ones holding out.

No teams left the yards yesterday with meat, and many wagons sent by small retail butchers for a supply were met by the packers and turned away without securing meat. The retail butchers are openly expressing their sympathy with the teamsters and are said to be secretly rejoicing that the beef trust is having trouble. The least concerned in the controversy are the teamsters themselves, who declare that the fight is as good as won now. George F. Golden, business agent of the union, has counseled the men to refrain from any acts of violence; that the strike can be won in a peaceable manner, and his counsel has been acted upon thus far.

The switchmen on the belt railway have agreed not to handle any more meat cars, and the strikers believe there will be a little trouble in that direction. One car of lard and one of oleomargarine, consigned to W. J. Moxley, from Swift & Co., were allowed to stand on the St. Paul tracks for Moxley's teamsters are union men and refused to handle it. Two cars from Libby, McNeil & Libby were left on the tracks near the Grand avenue viaduct and ice wagon drivers refused to deliver ice, although it was said the meat was spoiling. Superintendent Stephen Conway of Armour & company drove a meat wagon from the Fulton market to the tracks on Union street and got a load of meat. He was escorted by a squad of police under Sergeant Madden of the Desplaines-street station, and the strikers' pickets stood around and jeered at the superintendent and office help lugging beef.

Nearly all the meat moved yesterday was hauled by wagons of small retail butchers, but that source of aid to the packers is likely to be shut off. Many of the butchers' drivers are members of the union, although they have never been classified in a union by themselves. This will be done at once. All the men belonging to the different teamsters' unions who drive butcher wagons will be formed into a branch by themselves and may be called out on strike. This action, at a meeting of the joint teamsters' council Tuesday night.

To cut off ice supply. G. W. Zeigler, 32 Chicago avenue, took a wagon load of meat from a car near the Fulton market Tuesday and his ice supply will be shut off by the union (men. Business Agent Segerstrom of the Ice Wagon Drivers' union said that his men would refuse to deliver ice to any butcher shop or restaurants where non-union teamsters were delivering meat.

The out-of-town trade as well as the local may be affected soon if the strike lasts, as the freight handlers are ready to assist in the fight.

Albert Young, president of the National Teamsters' union, who has been in St. Louis, has returned to the city and he at once went to the stockyards to look over the strike situation. He declared the strike would be of short duration would result in a victory for the union.

"This is one of the earliest propositions we have had," he said. "The tie-up is complete and we can wait until the packers are ready to do business. We have the packing house teamsters in East St. Louis thoroughly organized, but we do not expect it will be necessary to ask their assistance. They are ready to respond if called on, however."

Although there were no complaints heard Tuesday of a shortage of meat, the effects of the strike will be felt soon, as the supply on hand is rapidly decreasing.

Small Pox at Zion.

Zion City's hotel is in quarantine on account of a case of smallpox having been discovered there.

For forty-eight hours the occupants of the hotel have been kept under guard and none have left the building.

The victim is a young man who recently came there from the west. He is learning the lace business and was taken sick Friday last.

It is thought that he contracted the disease from persons who had been exposed in Chicago when Zion home there was infected.

The victim has been removed from the hotel and where he is nobody knows.

The quarantine was put on the building by Zion's officials, without any county officials interference. The fact is that the matter has not been officially reported to the county health authorities.

Considerable anxiety is held here on account of the extensive travel back and forth

OLD VETERANS

AT MEMORIAL SERVICES AT M. E. CHURCH

Decoration Day Program at Antioch After Which They Will Go to Burlington.

Memorial services were held at the M. E. church last Sunday morning. The Luther Crane Post of Burlington, to the number of about twenty, united with the Antioch veterans in observance of the day in a fitting and appropriate manner.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with flags and flowers, and the remarks of Rev. E. J. Alkin to the old soldiers who are fast answering the final trumpet call, were appropriate and well received. The church was filled to overflowing and all were impressed by the words of the pastor of deeds of valor performed by the old soldier.

On Friday morning Decoration Day exercises will be held by the surviving veterans of Antioch in the usual way. The school children and teachers will march with the veterans to the Hillside cemetery where the graves of the departed heroes who fought and died for their country will be decorated, after which they will go to Burlington the guests of Luther Crane Post where they will assist in the exercises. An elaborate program has been prepared for this occasion and everything will be done to make the day one long to be remembered.

Automatic Dish Remover.
A feature of the service at New York's new \$5,000,000 hotel, the Astor, will be an automatic dish remover. Waiters will waste no time in carrying dishes from the tables. They will simply transfer the dishes from the table to the "remover," and presto! the soiled china will be whisked automatically to the washing room.

WEEKLY CROP BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Climate and Crop Bulletin of the Weather Bureau.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MAY 27, 1902.

The past week has generally been favorable for the growth of crops. The weather has been abnormally warm and showery conditions have prevailed most of the week. Over much of the northern and part of the central district the rain has been heavy and has delayed farming operations considerably. In a few localities the rain was so heavy as to do considerable damage by washing. In general, however, the results have been highly beneficial. In the southern district the rains have been lighter, and still more rain is needed over most of that district and in parts of the central district. In some localities in the southern district the ground is still very dry. In those parts of the central and southern districts in which the decidedly drouthy condition was noted last week good rains have fallen. Hail occurred at a few places, and caused some damage, but the damage was not serious. As a result of the favorable conditions during the week, the average condition of the crops, especially in the southern part of the state, shows a decided improvement over that of last week. In the northern and central districts and in part of the southern district the injury from previous unfavorable weather has not been entirely repaired by recent favorable weather, though there has been considerable improvement. A few correspondents report injury to crops by chinch bugs. A great deal of wheat is now headed. The condition of rye is generally very good. As a rule the crop of oats has improved decidedly during the week, though in parts of the central district and over much of the southern district the condition is only fair. More rain is needed for this crop in the southern district. There has been some injury by chinch bugs in the central and southern districts. Corn planting has been delayed by heavy rains in the northern district, and in some localities considerable of it remains to be planted. In the central and southern districts practically the entire crop is in the ground. The crop is generally coming up to a good stand and much of it has been worked over the first time. Cultivation has, however, been delayed to some extent in the northern part of the state by wet ground. Room corn planting is progressing under favorable conditions. Except in a few localities meadows and pastures are in good condition in the northern and central districts. In the southern district the condition is not so good though there has been some improvement. Garden truck and potatoes are generally making good growth. The condition of the fruit crop is very uneven. In some localities it is good and in others poor. In many places apples and small fruits are dropping. The peach crop is generally light. Considerable injury to orchards from worms and insects is reported.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the death and funeral of our beloved husband and father. Mrs. George Clark and children.

Try Orday Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvassers wanted. For particulars address Mrs. J. S. Sutton, General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch, Ill.

For County Sheriff.

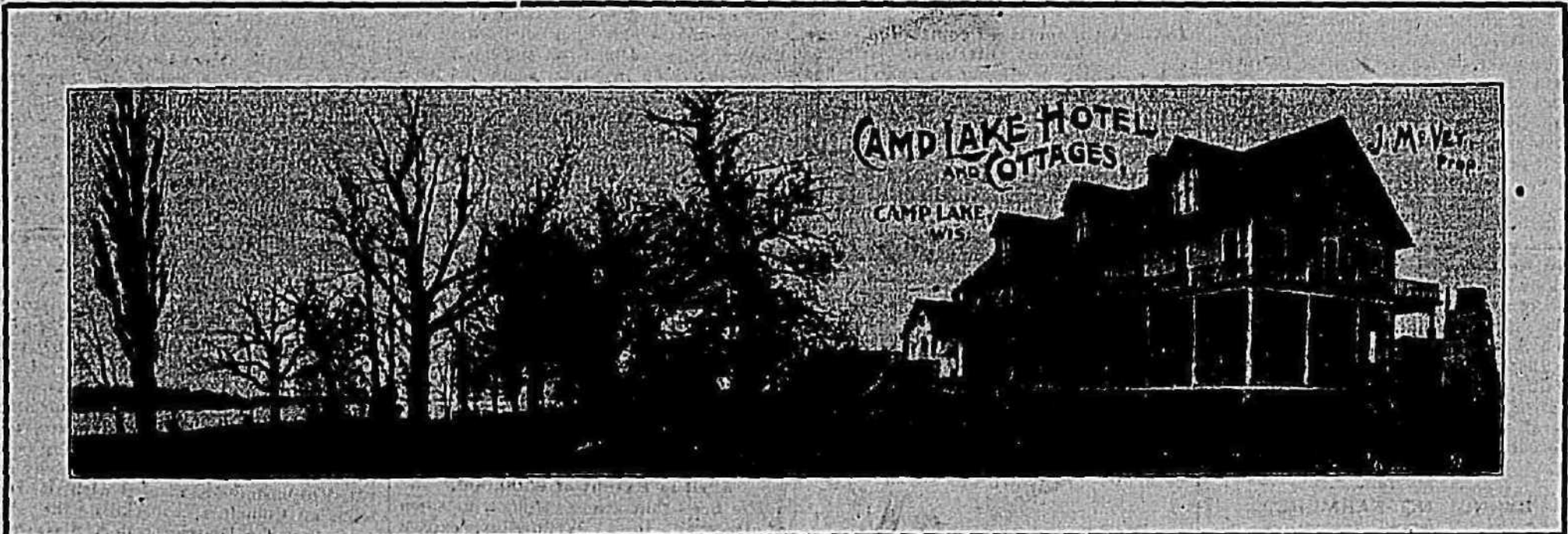
I hereby announce myself Republican candidate for Sheriff of Lake county, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. FRANK D. FRITSON, Grays Lake, Ill.

For County Treasurer.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer of Lake county, subject to the will of the Republican County Convention, and solicit the support of my friends. L. C. PRICE, Waukegan, Feb. 20, 1902.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	35c
Hay	\$5 00 to \$10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	\$17 00
Middlings	19 00
Gluten	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 20
POULTRY.	
Hogs—Live weight	\$ 6 00
Hogs—Dressed	7 00
Turkeys	9c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	8c



Death of Mrs. A. P. Ames.

On Sunday afternoon, May 25, 1902, occurred the death of Mrs. Dimis Ames, widow of the late A. P. Ames, aged 65 years. The news of her death came as a shock to all of her relatives and friends, as few if any knew she was sick. She had been complaining for some little time but the immediate members of her family did not realize there was any danger. She leaves a family of five children to mourn the loss of a loving mother. The funeral was held from her late residence Wednesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. J. E. Hargett, pastor of the Christian church, of which the deceased was a member.

The interment was at the Hickory cemetery and was attended by a large concourse of sympathizing neighbors and friends.

Met at Mrs. Shugart's.

The Rebekah social held at the home of Mrs. Belle Shugart Friday last, was not as well attended as might have been, owing to a threatening storm in the evening. Those who were present had a good time and enjoyed the evening very much, and those who were absent don't know what they missed. Music, singing, etc., was indulged in until an excellent lunch was served. A short time being spent in social intercourse, the guests bled the hostess good night and departed for their homes. The next social will be held at Mr. Crowley's woods, Friday, May 30, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Van Patten entertaining.

Financial Statement.

The following is the report of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery society from May 15, 1901, to May 21, 1902:

Balance on hand	\$141 99
Am't rec'd from 12 society meetings	63 35
" " assessments	65 00
" " sale of 3 lots in cemetery	35 00
" " sale of 2 lots in cemetery	15 00
" " bazaar	103 11
" " donations	2 50
Total amount rec'd	\$409 95
EXPENSES.	
Paid for lots for cemetery	\$ 2 50
" " for 12 society meetings	2 45
" " apron and sun bonnet material	7 94
" " work in cemetery	181 36
" " expenses of bazaar	29 82
" " tax on charter	1 06
Total	\$225 72
Balance in treasury	184 23
Mrs. D. Ferris, Sec'y and Treas.	

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Alfred Hawkins was hanged at Whatcom, Wash., for the murder of D. M. Woodbury over two years ago; Charles Reeves was hanged at Boonville, Md., for the murder of his wife Feb. 24, and Elijah Chapman, colored, was executed at Washington for killing Ida Simmons.

George T. Bruns, an examiner of accounts for the Equitable Life Assurance Company, shot his wife and killed himself at their home in Brooklyn, N. Y. Edna Dashiell, sister of Mrs. Bruns, who had spent the evening with the couple, says that Bruns was unreasonably jealous.

Count Matsukata, the former prime minister of Japan, with other high Japanese officials now on the Atlantic coast, came to the United States for the purpose of negotiating a loan of \$100,000,000 with which to build ships and railways and carry on mining enterprises in Japan.

William Brown, robber, tried to hold up Chris Erickson in Chicago and was knocked down by the latter. While Brown was prone on the sidewalk he fired five shots at Erickson, two of them making fatal wounds. The victim's sweetheart, Miss Anderson, witnessed the tragedy.

The Ohio State board of pardons unanimously rejected the applications for pardon filed by Mrs. Frances L. Taylor and her daughter, Miss Frances L. Taylor, Jr., sentenced to one year's imprisonment each for complicity in the kidnapping of little Margaret Taylor, the grandchild of Mrs. Taylor.

The terrible drought from which, as a climax to seven dry years, Australia is now suffering, has cost, by an official estimate, in stock since 1890 \$15,000,000 (\$75,000,000). Unemployed men are drifting into the cities by the thousands and there the State governments are providing them with relief.

Four hundred men of the Fifth regiment, Canadian Mounted Rifles, armed with stones, ran riot through the streets of Halifax, N. S. They bombarded a house on Albemarle street and practically sacked the building. Several days ago Trooper Martin was sandbagged there, and he is now critically ill.

College hazing and the strong rivalry between classes of the University of Vermont caused the death of Nelson Pease Bond, a freshman, in Lake Champlain. Caught alone and set upon by two sophomores, whom he suspected of a design to kidnap him in order to prevent him from being present at a class function, he ran to the lake, and, his pursuers saw, jumped in. So far as known there was no other witness of the drowning. Both declare that they sought to save him, but could not, as he sank before they could reach him with a boat.

The famous St. Clair County, Mo., bond case, after thirty-four years of litigation, during which two county judges have been assassinated and many imprisoned, is in a fair way to be settled. At a mass meeting in Osceola Gen. John B. Henderson made a proposition on behalf of the holders of the county's repudiated bonds which the residents of the county accepted. The amount to be paid by the county is to be left to Judge John F. Phillips of the federal court. The original issue was \$200,000, but with accrued interest there is now due over \$1,500,000.

Following is the standing of the clubs of the National Baseball League:

Pittsburg	23	Brooklyn	12
Chicago	21	Cincinnati	12
New York	16	Philadelphia	11
Boston	13	St. Louis	10

The clubs of the American League stand as follows:

Chicago	15	Boston	12
St. Louis	10	Baltimore	12
Philadelphia	15	Washington	11
Detroit	14	Cleveland	9

NEWS NUGGETS.

Abraham Witherspoon, white, was lynched at Paris, Mo., for the murder of William Grow.

Lorenzo Faulkner, aged 30, a railroad man, shot his wife dead and killed himself at Ogden, Utah.

"Pat" Sheedy announces that he has given up gambling and will become a merchant at Buenos Ayres.

Oliver Lamar, sentenced to life imprisonment for murder, was released from jail by a mob of his friends at Mendonhall, Miss.

Mrs. John Pitcher, acting superintendent of Yellowstone National Park, has issued an order prohibiting the use of automobiles in the park.

John Keegan, State mine inspector of Kansas during Gov. Lewelling's administration, was instantly killed at a coal mine three miles east of Jewell City.

Chicago firms have secured almost all the contracts for supplying Indiana, and business men consequently say that warehouses for handling such goods should be located in that city instead of in New York.

J. P. Miller, deputy sheriff of Stewart County, Tennessee, and his brother, C. J. Miller, were arrested at Hopkinsville, Ky., charged with making and passing counterfeit money. The former admitted his guilt.

John L. Semple, the Camden lawyer who has been on trial for a week in the United States District Court in Philadelphia for alleged complicity in the manufacture of \$20 silver certificates, was found not guilty.

Lightning struck the icehouses of the Boston Ice Company at Milton, N. H., burning twelve of them. The loss is \$50,000, fully insured.

Fire in the Cincinnati city hospital caused dire alarm, but fortunately the controlling forces prevented loss of life. Four attendants were overcome by smoke and injured.

Fifty-nine "Nanigos," a secret order of assassins, were captured by the Havana police, while new members were being initiated. The new members were in the act of signing their obligation in blood when the police arrested the entire body.

HOAR ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Senator Makes Bitter Attack on Administration's Policy in Islands.

"You have wasted six hundred millions of treasure. You have sacrificed nearly 10,000 American lives—the flower of our youth. You have



SENATOR HOAR.

slaughtered thousands of the people you desire to benefit. Your generals are coming home from the harvest of slaughter with their sheaves of human skulls in the shape of other thousands of sick and wounded and insane, to drag out miserable lives, wrecked in body and mind.

"You make the American flag in the eyes of a numerous people the emblem of sacrifice in Christian churches and of the burning of human dwellings and the horror of the water tortures.

"I believe, nay, I know—that in general our officers are humane. But in some cases they have carried on your warfare with a mixture of American ingenuity and Castilian cruelty."

With these words, conveying only a suggestion of the speaker's forcefulness, Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts Thursday afternoon, in what will doubtless be considered the greatest forensic speech of his life, denounced the Philippine war. For weeks past the venerable Republican, who is in harmony with his party colleagues upon all important matters except the Philippine question, had been gathering material for this speech.

"Your practical statesmanship," he continued, "has succeeded in converting a people who three years ago were ready to kiss the hem of the garment of the American and to welcome him as a liberator, who thronged after your men when they landed on those islands with benediction and gratitude, into sullen enemies, possessed of a hatred which centuries cannot eradicate. The practical statesmanship of the Declaration of Independence and the golden rule would have cost nothing but a few kind words. They would have bought for you the undying gratitude of a great and free people and the undying glory which belongs to the name of liberator."

ADOPTS CREED CHANGE.

Presbyterian General Assembly Takes Quick Action.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session at New York, adopted the report of the committee on creed revision, making changes in the confession of faith. This action, which was virtually unanimous, was taken with little or no debate. The changes proposed will go to the presbyteries for ratification. There were only two dissenting votes. The present confession of faith has been an institution since the church was first established, and over it there has been argument and dispute for more than a century.

The most significant changes as tending to show the increased liberality of the church are those relating to infant damnation and the Pope.

In the revised creed the old text has been changed to read: "We believe all dying in infancy are included in the election of grace and are regenerated and saved by Christ through the spirit who works when and how He pleases." The Pope of Rome is no longer referred to in the confession of faith as anti-Christ, which was the term formerly used. A new chapter was added to the confession of faith concerning the love of God for all men, missions and the Holy Spirit. Several chapters of the confession, which were not in that form are made declaratory.

SWINDLING FARMERS.

Sharps Follow Up Announcements Made by the Government.

While agricultural departments of the national government and the various States are doing good work, and their investigations and experiments have been of great value to farmers, gardeners and stock raisers, said a retired farmer the other day, bands of sharpers take advantage of every official announcement made by the authorities.

For instance, a department announces the discovery of an insect that destroys the cabbage. Within twenty-four hours the sharpers are advertising a powder that will destroy these insects. A department announces the appearance of the elm pest. In every locality in the country appear smooth-talking gentlemen who claim to be able to prevent damage to the trees by this insect. People believe them and pay them money, only to have their trees killed by the very means which the sharpers claim will save them from destruction by the pests.

The National Agricultural Department at Washington has announced recently that the 17-year locusts will appear this year, and following this there have suddenly sprung into existence several unique methods of destroying these insects or of preventing their ravages.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Negro Tortured to Death by a Mob at Lansing, Texas.

Dudley Morgan, a negro, was burned to death at Lansing, Texas. A crowd of 4,000 men, most of whom were armed, took him from the officers on the arrival of the train. Morgan was taken to the home of his victim, Mrs. McKay, wife of Section Foreman McKay, who identified him as her assailant. A species of trial was arranged by the leaders of the mob. Morgan confessed his crime and implicated another negro. A large field was selected for the cremation. A stake was driven into the ground, and to this the covering block was bound until he could only move his head. Heaps of inflammable material were then piled about him.

The husband of the abused woman applied the match and the pyre was soon ablaze. The negro was tortured in a horrible manner. The crowd clamored continuously for a slow death. The negro, writhing and groaning at the stake, begged piteously to be shot.

Henry E. Harris, aged 35, author of "The King of Andorra," died in Duluth, Minn., of pneumonia poisoning. He was a son of the late A. A. Harris, a distinguished Virginia Confederate officer and for a long time a resident of Fort Scott, Kan., and prominent in Kansas politics.

YEAR OF DISASTERS.

Predictions of the Prophecy Being Verified.

Nature Has Been Busy with Her Forces of Devastation During the Past Five Months—A Total of Sixty Thousand Lives Thought to Have Been Lost.

"One woe doth tread upon another's heel, so fast they follow." Public interest in the recent disasters among the West Indian Islands has hardly begun to abate before reports come of others which, but for the exceptional magnitude of the former, would be regarded as unusual in their fatality. The cyclone which struck the little town of Gollad, Texas, on Sunday not only nearly destroyed the place, but left in its wake ninety dead and over one hundred injured—an unusual cyclone record for a single locality. The mine explosion at Coal Creek, Tenn., the worst of the year, over 200 men and boys being killed. Simultaneously with these events comes the news of a terrible hurricane which has swept over the province of Seinde, in British India, carrying away houses, bridges and embankments, and washing away miles of railroad tracks. The few words, "many lives were lost," are significant.

The prophets who predicted that 1902 would be a year of disasters were correct. They have been in the habit of uttering these prophecies year after year without result, but this year they have been verified, though but five months have passed. If one only prophesies patiently and persistently he will assuredly be right. Nature has not been so busy with her forces of devastation for many years past as she has been during the first five months of the present year. Volcanic eruptions and earthquakes have destroyed 48,450 lives, storms 704, tornadoes 416, cyclones 220, floods 333, avalanches 228, tidal waves 103, snowslides 30, and waterspouts 12, a total of 50,565 lives destroyed by nature's elemental disturbances. If to this total were added the lives lost by agencies over which man has more or less control, such as fires, mine disasters, explosions, railroad accidents and vessel wrecks, it would be increased to over 60,000, and this takes no account of individual lives lost in this country, which would bring the grand total up to about 100,000 lives lost in the short period of five months.

In the presence of these great natural convulsions man is powerless and probably always will be. As to the disasters occasioned by human ignorance or carelessness or neglect the despair of the situation is that the catastrophe of today is a sensation for the day and tomorrow is generally forgotten. It has its lesson, but it is not often read.

MAIL FOR WHITECAPS.

Indiana Authorities Promise to Avenge Recent Outrages.

A condition bordering on anarchy has been revealed by the investigation into outrages committed by whitecaps upon unoffending citizens of Brown County, Ind. An agent of the Attorney General's office on the ground promises full retribution for the atrocities committed. Clues are being followed which will in all probability lead to the arrest of every member of the gang, a consummation eagerly awaited by the peaceable citizens.

The worst feature seems to be that the best class of citizens are so cowed by the bands that they profess ignorance of the identity of the men who compose them, and grand juries have either refused to indict through fear of personal attack, or, having indicted them, petit juries have refused to convict for a similar reason. Gov. Durbin has determined to in-



WORK OF THE WHITECAPS.

voke the authority of the State in the matter, and the investigation will cover five or six cases which have occurred within a year. Men have been known to boast openly of their crimes against society, and it is estimated by the State that twenty or thirty families have recently left Brown County after receiving whitecap notices that a longer stay will be followed by a whipping. Some of these were industrious and fairly well-to-do farmers.

Three of the six outrages which the State's agent has investigated were attended by exceptional brutality, one of them almost resulting in the death of the victim and another having dethroned the reason of the wife of the man who was so severely punished. The grand jury indicted several men, but they apparently established alibis and the jury acquitted them.

McKinley's Doctors Will Get \$31,000. An appropriation of \$50,000 is to be made by Congress to defray the expenses attending the death and burial of President McKinley. Of this sum \$31,000 will go to the physicians who attended him and the balance will be applied to cover the funeral expenses.

Twenty-five Story Sky-Scraper. The Borge building in New York, in lower Broadway, between Cedar and Thomas streets, and not far from Wall street, has been sold for \$3,000,000. On its site will be erected a 25-story skyscraper, to cost another \$3,000,000. The present building is seven stories and elegantly finished up, and was the finest building in New York when opened in 1878. The land, which sold for \$3,000,000, was purchased for \$121,000 in 1823 by John Jacob Astor.

Patronize those who advertise.

CRUSADE AGAINST ILLITERACY.

Northern Men Who Are Promoting Education in the South.

The fifth annual meeting of the Conference for Education in the South, of which Robert C. Ogden of New York is



R. C. OGDEN.

president, was recently held at Athens, Ga. It was not a large assemblage, but most of those present were men of note and wealth, who appreciate the need for more general education in the Southern States and who are endeavoring to provide means for a wider diffusion of knowledge. Mr. Ogden accompanied a party of rich and intellectual men there in a special train of palace cars, among them being Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; Dr. Felix Adler, the great Hebrew educator; St. Clair McKelway, the editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, and a small host of others.

That there is need for educational work in the South census statistics make plain. In 1900 the ten Southern States, south of the Potomac and the Ohio, and east of the Mississippi, including Louisiana, had 22 per cent of the total population of the United States and 25 per cent of the school population, and yet only 64 per cent of the total expenditures for public schools were made in these States. In Alabama the expenditures for public schools amounted to 50 cents per capita and in North Carolina to 61 cents. In the latter State the average number of days of school attendance for each child of school age was 22. In its crusade against illiteracy the Conference for Education in the South is pledged to raise \$40,000 a year.

DIE IN MINE HORROR.

One Hundred and Nine Miners Killed by Explosion at Fernie, B. C.

One hundred and nine miners working in the Fernie shafts, Nos. 2 and 3, located in the eastern part of the province of British Columbia, were killed by an explosion. Twenty-four of the employees in the mines escaped to the surface with various cuts and bruises.

Early reports were to the effect that the mines were on fire and that the death list would be greatly increased, but later telegrams announce that the fire has been controlled.

Careful investigation shows that 133 men were working in the two shafts at the time of the disaster. Of this number twenty-four are accounted for, but it is feared that all the others are dead.

The cause of the explosion is said to have been the presence of fire damp, ignited by a match with which a miner was lighting a pipe in defiance of orders. A tremendous explosion occurred in No. 2 mine, followed in a few seconds by another explosion in No. 3, connected by short tunnel. The majority of the men were in No. 3. Every family in the little town is directly affected by the calamity, and the entire population is in a state of frenzy.

The two shafts in which the explosion occurred are situated on Coal creek, about six miles from Fernie. No. 2 mine has always been considered the more dangerous, being dry, dusty and gaseous. Recently the dangerous conditions which had hitherto prevailed in No. 2 tunnel had been greatly modified and improved. New fans were installed, furnishing an excess of air with 40 per cent reserve.

TOWN OF DECORAH INUNDATED.

Three Lives Lost and Property Damaged to Extent of \$500,000.

The flood that swept through the town of Decorah, Iowa, Wednesday, caused the loss of three lives and did property damage to the extent of over \$500,000. Scores of families are homeless and destitute. That the town and all its inhabitants were not swept out of existence is little less than miraculous, according to the stories of eye witnesses.

Polymer, a cloudburst near the town, Dry Rock creek became a river, a great wall of water twelve to fifteen feet high sweeping down upon the town of Decorah with hardly a moment's warning.

Houses, bridges, trees, everything in the path of the wave went down before it. Wires in all directions were destroyed, and from that time the town has been cut off from communication with the outside world. Forty miles of railroad track, principally that of the St. Paul road, was swept away.

The deluge changed the map of the town, cutting channels where formerly houses stood, washing great sections out of streets, picking up dwellings and dropping them several blocks from their original sites.

Two of the victims who lost their lives were John Garver and a child of Mrs. Charles Clark. Garver died from shock and exposure when he was swept from his house and found himself unable to regain entrance to it. Mrs. Clark grasped her child in her arms when she heard the flood sweeping down upon them, and started to run for a place of safety. The frightened little one struggled from her and was swept away, while the mother was nearly drowned. The third person drowned is a child, not yet identified.

News of Minor Note.

Fifty carloads of threshing machines left Kansas City one day recently for the grain belt of Kansas, Nebraska and Dakota.

President Theodore Roosevelt, Harvard '80, has just presented the library of the Harvard Union with a full set of his works.

New York police officials are making war on the pool rooms in the metropolis. Sheriff E. J. Magerstadt of Cook County wants the Republican nomination for Mayor of Chicago.

Former City Treasurer Philip Gerat of Buffalo, N. Y., indicted for complicity in the defalcations in his office, which resulted in his bondsmen being forced to make good to the extent of about \$30,000, pleaded guilty and was fined \$1,000, which he paid. He was then released.

The 80-acre apple orchard of J. D. Hazen, ten miles southeast of Haverhill, Kan., has been totally destroyed by canker worms. Less than a week before the orchard looked fine and was in full bloom. The worms have eaten every leaf and Mr. Hazen says that all his trees will be killed as a result.

CONGRESS.

The Senate devoted Tuesday to discussion of the Philippine question. The usual executive session preceded adjournment. In the House the conference report on the omnibus claims bill was agreed to, thus passing the measure. A bill amending the passport law was passed. The remainder of the day was devoted to private claims bills.

Before consideration of the Philippine bill was resumed on Wednesday a resolution was adopted by the Senate congratulating the republic of Cuba on its entry into the family of independent nations, and the Secretary of State was directed to transmit the resolution to the president of the new republic. Mr. Welles proposed the pending Philippine measure, and said the action of the United States in the islands was indefensible. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was agreed to. In the House consideration of the immigration bill was begun. The principal speech was by Mr. Shantue (Ohio), chairman of the committee on immigration. The resolutions sent by Charles R. Thomas from the Third North Carolina District; Emmett Tompkins from the Twelfth Ohio District, whose seat was contested by John J. Lentz, and confirming the right of Mr. Blane of the Ninth Virginia District were adopted. Bills were passed authorizing the erection of buildings by the international committee of the Y. M. C. A. on military reservations of the United States; authorizing the sale of a part of the Fort Mobern military reservation in Nebraska, and regulating commutation for good conduct for United States prisoners.

The Senate devoted Thursday to discussion of the Philippine question. In the House discussion of the immigration bill was resumed. Almost the entire day was taken up with the amendment offered by Mr. Underwood (Ala.) requiring an educational test for immigrants to this country. It was finally adopted, as were amendments exempting citizens of Cuba, as in the case of Canada and Mexico, from the payment of the \$1.50 tax. The bill was then laid aside until the next week. The Senate amendments to the omnibus public building bill were disagreed to and the bill went to conference.

A temperate and carefully prepared speech on the Philippine bill was delivered by Mr. Dubois in the Senate on Friday. He confined himself almost entirely to a discussion of the commercial and industrial aspects of the question, his purpose being to show that it would be a disadvantage to the people of this country to retain the islands. An extra appropriation bill, carrying \$150,000 and chiefly for the Navy and Interior Departments, was passed, as was one providing for the appointment of James W. Long on the retired list of the army as a captain of infantry. In the House the day was devoted to private pension bills and to a few other minor measures. Mr. Lord (Cal.) criticized the special pension legislation as a disgrace and drew emphatic responses from Messrs. Sulway (N. H.), Sulzer (N. Y.) and Miers (Ind.). In all 105 private pension bills were passed.

Mr. Patterson, one of the minority members of the Philippine committee, occupied the floor of the Senate most of the day Monday in a discussion of the Philippine question. The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was agreed to without debate, and sixty-two private pension bills were passed. In the House the day was chiefly devoted to business connected with the District of Columbia, especially the bill amending the District code. Sixty private pension bills were passed, and the conference reports on the agricultural appropriation bill and urgent deficiency bills were agreed to.

Washington Notes. Arbitrators rendered opinion against Salvador in dispute regarding claims of United States citizens.

Secretary Shaw modified customs rules to admit free luggage taken aboard and giving \$300 exemption on appeal.

Captain Bertram S. Nuemann has been dismissed from marine corps as result of trial by court martial at Pensacola.

The President has pardoned five union miners adjudged guilty of contempt of court in the western district of Virginia.

The President opposes "cattle men's bill," which proposes to lease public domain for grazing purposes for 2 cents an acre.

Captain Harry Littlefield, army surgeon in Philippines, traced origin of beriberi to Chinese white rice, by effect of diet on prisoners.

H. G. Squiers of New York has been nominated for minister to China and Edward S. Bragg of Wisconsin for consul general at Havana.

The corner stone of the Ohio McKinley memorial college of government of the American university was laid May 14 by President Roosevelt.

Congressman Foss, in speech on naval appropriation bill, said few of navy's ships have real fighting value; most vessels now building are peace boats.

Friends of Admiral Schley secure adoption of amendment to naval bill in the House excluding third volume of MacLay's book from the naval academy.

Refusal of railroad presidents to agree to arbitration or make any concession to miners is said by attendant at Olive Federation conference to be cause of big coal strike.

The United States Supreme Court decided that court martial of regular officers had no jurisdiction to try charges against Captain Peter O. Deming of the volunteer service.

British camp at New Orleans decided by President Roosevelt to be lawful, no recruiting done there, and mule shipments do not violate neutrality, though contraband.

Admiral Coghlan is to be second in command on the North Atlantic station. This station has increased in magnitude and importance to a point where Admiral Higginson, the commander-in-chief, feels that it would be prudent to have a second admiral attached to the station. Admiral Coghlan's successor as captain of the yard at New York will be Captain P. F. Harrington.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

New York. Weather and wages continue the only seriously disturbing factors in the business situation. Excessive moisture and low temperature made the crop outlook more uncertain, and much depends on a continuance of prosperity in the agricultural sections. On the other hand, record-breaking distribution of pay in the Pittsburgh region accelerated retail trade, while resumption of woolen and other mills added largely to the active force. Transportation lines continue to make splendid exhibits, railway earnings for the first week of May exceeding those of a year ago by 0.2 per cent and surpassing the same week's earnings in 1900 by 19.0 per cent.

The foregoing summary is made of the trade situation by H. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review. Continuing the review says:

As indicated by weekly reports, pig iron production attained a new record for the month of April at 1,503,328 tons, and the weekly capacity of furnaces in blast on May 1, according to the Iron Age, was 832,000 tons, far surpassing all previous high-water marks. Such an enormous production would suggest accumulation of supplies, but consumption easily keeps pace, furnace stocks showing a decrease of about 10,000 tons during April to much the lowest point in recent years. With about twenty more furnaces in course of construction or contemplated, an annual output of 20,000,000 tons is no longer considered remote, while the current year may exceed 18,000,000 tons in no serious labor controversy or other calamity interferes.

While it is generally agreed that there has been much improvement in the winter wheat situation since the opening of the month, prices became somewhat firm upon the publication of the official report of condition on May 1. Exports for ten months of the crop year assure the heaviest outgo ever recorded, even if the last two months make poor exhibits. For the past week exports were 3,400,704 bushels, four included, against 4,023,240 a year ago. Corn advanced on lighter receipts and reports of slow progress in plantings.

Quotations continue to vary widely, according to date of delivery, and there is less spot business owing to the opening of the month, prices becoming somewhat firm upon the publication of the official report of condition on May 1. Exports for ten months of the crop year assure the heaviest outgo ever recorded, even if the last two months make poor exhibits. For the past week exports were 3,400,704 bushels, four included, against 4,023,240 a year ago. Corn advanced on lighter receipts and reports of slow progress in plantings.

Chicago.

The most unfavorable development of many weeks in the business world occurred when the strike in the Pennsylvania coal fields was inaugurated. In consequence of the strike and its attendant possibilities a slight tinge of pessimism has colored the eastern reports. There is nothing as yet, however, to occasion fear of a set-back, and if we turn from this district and view the industrial field as a whole the situation is found to be very encouraging.

Good rains fell in the Southwest, greatly stimulating winter wheat, and this alone is sufficient to offset every unfavorable feature found elsewhere. It is interesting to note that grain receipts at Chicago last week, although light, were the largest known for a year. In Minneapolis receipts continue very light, which is to be expected for a short time yet. A considerable portion of the Northwest acreage is still unseeded, and reports received fully confirm the earlier prophecy of a decrease in wheat plantings and an increase in corn and oats.

Retail buying increased with the rains in the West. Jobbers found considerable business for fall delivery. In the produce lines prices have been easing off, which is natural as the season advances. Meat prices are relatively firm, however, and material dealers are not expected until the late summer or fall.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.35; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$8.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 59c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 21 1/2c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, 60c to 71c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.15; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$6.05; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, white, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2, white, 44c to 45c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 60c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.20; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.15; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 3, yellow, 43c to 44c; oats, No. 2, white, 40c to 41c; rye, 51c to 60c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 82c to 83c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; clover seed, prime, \$5.00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2, white, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 60c; barley, No. 2, 72c to 73c; pork, mess, \$17.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$7.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2, white, 40c to 41c; butter, creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, western, 14c to 17c.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers,



HE WOMAN IN GRAY

BY ROBERT ESTES DURAND.

CHAPTER VII.

Three months went by, and brought an early spring. For some reason, known only to herself, possibly to that strange being, Miss Trill, the woman in gray had insisted on the public announcement of her new relationship with the ex-Home Secretary being delayed until Lorn Abbey should be fit for a homecoming.

"When you begin life at Lorn Abbey," she had written to my uncle, "your home may be my home, if you will, but not before. It is only a whim, but I have a strange yearning for that house. I want the new order of things to commence there."

So the formal adoption of Consuelo Hope as the daughter of Sir Wilfrid Amory was to be celebrated by a dinner and a ball, which would also constitute the "house-warming" at the newly purchased, newly decorated Lorn Abbey, one night during the second week in April.

I had taken chambers in Whitehall Court, and was to spend Saturday and Sunday at the Abbey when I chose. But it had been a while of Uncle Wilfrid's, and possibly of Miss Hope's, that I was not to see the old place until the night of the ball, when all the alterations and improvements would be complete and the house at its best.

Uncle Wilfrid had gone down the night before, following the staff of servants, and Lady Towers had promised to take Miss Hope on the day of the "house-warming," herself remaining afterward for a week or more.

An odd sense of being in the midst of a dream was upon me as I got out of the train at the railway station at Martenhead. I sent on my luggage and decided to walk up to the Abbey, having purposefully failed to specify the train by which I would arrive.

Presently I crossed the last stile, and found myself in the straggling outskirts of the village. Then on past the albumen-bowered cottages and smart new villas, and along the road leading to Lorn Abbey, already arched over with the green and white of chestnut trees in bloom.

I remembered noticing on my first visit to the place in the autumn, that the cottage, which was called The Nest, was "To let—unfurnished," but now it had evidently been lately taken.

I glanced anxiously up, wondering if the new faces of The Nest would prove to be acquaintances or strangers, when a sudden flash of vivid scarlet color between the curtains of a central window, caught and arrested my eye. A woman, dressed in red, was peeping out at me. I walked on thoughtfully. Why had my uncle's new neighbors thought it necessary to hide themselves from me?

I had reached the tall Abbey gates, and seen a couple of little children playing at the door of the long, empty and deserted lodge, when a whistle seized me to enter by another way. I was not expected at any particular time, therefore a slight detour could inconvenience nobody.

I walked on, past the high wall and long stretch of hedge, newly trimmed, until I had left behind me the limits of the park and reached the outlying meadows which on that side bounded the estate. At the corner of a triangular-shaped field was a stile, and I leaped over, skirting along the hedge within. In the distance gleamed the river, and half way between loomed the tall tree which sheltered the grave of the murderer, Florence Haynes.

Now, to my surprise, I found that some one else had been before me. The tall figure of a man was silhouetted against the sunny yellow-green background, and I could see that he was standing still, with bent head, and hands behind him, close to the spot where the stone indicating the low grave rose above the grass.

His back was toward me, and my foot-falls on the springy turf did not warn him of my approach. I had got close enough to see that he was young, dark-haired, and well dressed, before the crackling of some small twig under the pressure of my foot caused him to start and glance over his shoulder.

That movement showed me a face which, once seen, and only for an instant, would never be forgotten. Even had he not turned to regard me deliberately, as I drew nearer to him, I should have known the man again after a lapse of twenty years. It would have been impossible to fancy a handsome face. It was too handsome, indeed, to belong to any one save an actor, worshipped by foolish girls, or an artist's model; and yet there was a certain latent suggestion of strength in it, too.

Seeing me, he at once turned and rapidly walked away, and I very soon found my curiosity so far satisfied as to see him turn in at the gate of The Nest. Then I retraced my steps, and went slowly on toward the house.

Dinner was over. In honor of Sir Wilfrid and his beautiful adopted daughter many pretty little speeches had been made. Each moment carriages were driving up and depositing such guests as had chosen to come early to the ball.

The huge room which, in the days before Queen Bess, had been the refectory of the abbey, was now the ball room, with a hundred brilliant lights reflected in the polished floor. Beyond was a modern conservatory, which connected the drawing room as well, and in the great hall between the two doors, outlined against a newly placed background of palms, stood Consuelo Hope beside Sir Wilfrid.

Never had she been so beautiful. As usual, she was a "Woman in Gray," but now it was the shimmering, transparent pearl-gray of summer moonlight.

"Shall you dance tonight?" I asked, when I had stood near her for some time in silence.

She turned her luminous eyes upon me. "I do not know. I must not forget

that now I have undertaken new duties, new responsibilities."

"If you do, will you dance for the first time with me?"

"I should like to say 'Yes,' and Sir Wilfrid would like it, I think. Yet, do you know, there is something supernatural about me to-night. I—"

"I always thought that," I interpolated.

But she did not appear to hear my words. "I seem to know things before they happen," she went on. "For instance, I knew that you were going to ask me to dance the first dance. But I know, too, that something will prevent me doing so even if I accept. Isn't that strange? I am feverish with many presentiments."

"If you need help," I exclaimed, "and I could give it you?"

"Ah, if you knew how I needed help! But there is no one who can give it to me, not even the friend who has been kindest to me in all the world. I think you know him," she went on in an oddly apologetic way. "I heard you mention him. It was when you spoke of that wicked or unfortunate woman who died in prison, and lies buried out there in the lonely field by the river—Florence Haynes. He defended her in court during her trial for murder, I think you said."

"Do you mean Tom Gordon?" I inquired in the unreasoning anger of jealousy.

"Yes, I mean Tom Gordon. Sir Wilfrid knows he is my friend. He asked him here to-night. I hope, but I am not sure, that he will come."

"At least say you will give me the first dance," I pleaded obstinately. "I will take the risk of your not being able to fulfill your promise. And if I am not to have it with you, it shall be with no one else. Will you make the same bargain?"

"You mean, promise not to dance it with any one but you?"

"Yes; if Gordon comes, for instance, don't give it to him."

The woman in gray usually hid her changes of feeling or emotion under a veil, which I was not astute enough to penetrate. But now, to my surprise, a rich wave of rosy color swept over the face which had been so pearly fair.

"Mr. Gordon does not often ask favors of me. He demands them as rights. And I must grant them."

For a moment I lost my head. I forgot that, at all events, had no "right" to her. I was conscious only of my love for her, the pang of jealous agony which smote me, and the desire to be put out of my misery.

"What is he to you that you, who rule other men, should be ruled by him?" I broke out. "What has he done to you?"

The look on her face checked me, and the word died on my lips.

"Finish your sentence, you must, now," she said, in a half-whisper.

"I forgive me. I know I have no right. I was going to ask if you had given him a promise—to be his wife?"

"Oh, no; not that."

She smiled again, as if relieved, and turned abruptly away. Then a stream of guests began arriving. I had had her to myself for three minutes; it was all I could expect. But later, when the dancing was about to begin, I came and stood before her, waiting.

"I claim this waltz," I said, with a certain seriousness beyond what the occasion warranted. Somehow, I did not stop to question why her consent or refusal seemed to mean a great deal beyond the mere promise of a dance to me.

"You claim it? Isn't that rather arbitrary? But, after all, my presentiment does not seem likely to be fulfilled."

The music of "Life Is a Dream" throbbed in the air. People were beginning to dance. I boldly laid my arm round her waist, and her pearl-blended hand was on my shoulder.

In another instant we should have moved away together, but a harsh voice broke in upon the charm.

"Consuelo—quick! Come with me! There isn't a moment to lose. There's something I must tell you."

CHAPTER VIII.

It was Miss Trill, hideous in black and scarlet satin—Miss Trill, her idol-eyes goggling in a wild emotion, her podgy hands pulling at Miss Hope's gauzy sleeve.

The woman in gray started away from me.

"What do you mean?" she murmured.

"Don't stop to ask. Come where I can talk to you—you must be prepared—think what to do."

Miss Hope, with one backward glance, allowed the elder woman to lead her away, still talking rapidly, excitedly, scarcely taking thought to modulate her voice.

"Oh, all people in the world, he has come—just at this moment of success. Can you meet him safely? Or what is to be done? If you could get into the conservatory and train yourself to calmness before he sees you! It is those others who have brought him. Can it be a plot?"

"I don't understand you. They," he—whom do you mean?" murmured the beautiful lips.

"Ah! it's too late! They're coming!"

My first thought was of the wretched ballet-dancer Tom Gordon, whom, it had seemed to me, Consuelo Hope either loved or feared. I looked round expectantly, but, as my eyes traveled further toward the great open folding doors, I could hardly bring myself to believe what they told me.

Was it possible that the tall, dark, beautiful woman pausing between the hall and the drawing room, leaning on the arm of some man I could not see, was Paul?

Yes, there were the Annesleys, just in front, and as I stood staring at the three, whom I supposed to be far away in Italy or France, their names were loudly announced by one of the bowing footmen.

"Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Annesley, Miss Wynne, Mr. George Haynes-Haviland." They moved up the length of the drawing room, where my uncle stood among the guests, who were disinclined for dancing. Paula's head held high, a defiant smile on her red lips, yellow satin draperies billowing around her, diamonds glittering in her black hair. Her hand was slipped lightly through the arm of the man I had seen a few hours before bending over the grave of Florence Haynes, the murderer—the man whom I had watched afterward until he disappeared into the gate of the newly let cottage, The Nest.

"You have chosen to give us a surprise, Paula," I said in a low voice, as she barely touched my extended hand.

"Yes, I suppose it is—rather a surprise," with quick eagle glances round the room and into the hall beyond. "We came back to England—er—somewhat unexpectedly, and heard there was to be a ball. It seemed hardly newsworthy for me to wait for an invitation, did it?"

"Not if you choose to come."

"Besides, Mr. and Mrs. Annesley, who are fond of the river, and I know I like it, have taken a cottage in the neighborhood. It is called The Nest."

"Ah! Then it was you I saw at the window there in a red gown this afternoon?"

"Did you see some one? If you had recognized me or Mrs. Annesley, then it would have spoiled the effect. I would not have missed this for anything. By the way, let me make you and Mr. Haynes-Haviland known to each other. Mr. Haynes-Haviland is the gentleman of whom Uncle Wilfrid bought Lorn Abbey last autumn; but he has added to his name since then, for family reasons. We met at Nice, and he came back with us to England a few days ago."

I knew now why Paula had chosen to bring this man to England in her train, why she smiled at him, with beaming eyes. She had made up her mind that he would be able to recognize the woman in gray. He was the stepson of an ex-servant. That alone, I thought, would have been enough to ban him in her eyes, had she had nothing to gain from his acquaintance. Now she was still leaning on his arm, with a certain air of confidence and good-fellowship.

"Uncle Wilfrid has told me that he is ready and willing to forget," Paula said, looking up at me with a peculiar burning glance.

"I asked him, though it was hard, for I don't like humiliating myself. Now I ask you—will you do the same?"

"Gladly, if you consider that I have anything to forgive you."

"Not that I mean to beg Uncle Wilfrid to take me back," she went on. "I am emancipated; and, besides, to-night he has formally and publicly filled my place. But we can all be friends. Don't mind my saying this before Mr. Haynes-Haviland. He has been with us so much of late that our affairs are no secret to him. And now there is some one else who must forgive me for past rudeness, else my state of beatification will not be complete—I mean Miss Hope. Take me to her, please."

"She is dancing, I dare say," I answered confusedly. "There are so many old friends of yours here, Paula, who will be glad and surprised to see you. Better stay and enjoy the evening."

"No. They can wait."

"I will take you, then," I said. "But Mr. Haynes-Haviland should not be compelled to lose a dance. I will introduce him to a partner."

"Mr. Haynes-Haviland is going to dance with me by and by," and Paula looked up at him bewitchingly.

"Miss Wynne has excited my curiosity in regard to this wonderful Miss Hope," said he.

"I cannot help you," I answered. "I don't know where Miss Hope is to be found."

"Ah, if you won't, Uncle Wilfrid will."

She almost pushed past me, clinging still to the man whom she appeared completely to have subjugated. I did not wait to see what they would do. An uncontrollable impulse bade me go to Consuelo, if she were still in the ball room, and stand ready for any emergency that might arise.

I got myself into the now apparently deserted conservatory out of the dancing room. There, feeling that my mission had been taken from me, I sat down in a retired corner, into which a rustic seat had been pushed under a palm.

I had scarcely occupied the hidden nook for sixty seconds when some one passed behind me, having entered from the outer door. There was a rustle of silken skirts along the door, accompanied by the step of a man, and then followed the creaking of a seat as one or more persons subsided upon it.

I began to feel distinctly uncomfortable. It would not be pleasant to overhear any such secret conversation, perhaps a proposal of marriage; but when I sat I was completely bemused in. As I hesitated the man spoke. Instantly, though I had not met him for years, I knew that I was listening to Tom Gordon, the famous barrister who had pleaded the innocence of the dead Florence Haynes.

"What are you going to do?" he had questioned.

"I do not know," answered the voice of Consuelo Hope.

"Strange that it should come at the moment of your triumph—if it has come."

"But life is strange. My life stranger than all."

"If I stand by and see that there is danger for you, what will you do for me if I can save you?"

"What could you do?"

"Ah, you'll find. I'm never quite without resources. Other people have had occasion to learn that before."

"I know. I should be grateful, whatever you did for me."

"Gratified? We've got past that, Consuelo. I want more from you. Give me my answer to-night. And there's only one answer possible from you to me."

"Mr. Gordon! Do you mean to threaten me?"

"No, no. And yet, I don't know. I think sometimes there's a demon in me, mad, desperate, which would send me to the world's end to work for you if you loved me, or to work against you if you didn't. I don't know of what I should become in such a case, so don't try me. I warn you."

"Oh, for a friend—a true, disinterested friend!"

"Nonsense! Women of your sort don't make disinterested friends among the men. Let me kiss you once, and I'll stand between you and danger, as I have done before. What! You won't! I'll take it then."

"I could bear no more. I sprang from my seat, and with a crashing of flower pots around me, strode out of my ambush.

I stood there, eyeing him, my breath coming hard.

With a little involuntary cry which cut straight to my heart, the woman in gray moved close to me, away from him. For the fraction of a second her hand lay on my arm, and I could feel the electric quivering of her slight body. A wild, passionate joy surged over me. She had come to me for protection from him.

Gordon had leaped up from the bench where they had sat together, and faced me, frowning and silent for the moment.

"Hello!" he ejaculated in a peculiar, meditative, yet angry growl, glaring at me the while. "Terence Darkmore of all men! What a fool I've been that this never occurred to me before!"

"Consuelo," I said—never before had I dared to call her by that name, but now it came to my lips without volition—"forgive me! I was caught in a trap; it all happened in so few moments. I tried not to hear; but now I can't regret that I did. Let me be that friend for whom you cried out, and, some day, more to you than that."

"Hush!" she said, with a strange, almost unsteady solemnity. "Heaven knows what this night's work may end in for me."

(To be continued.)

A Curious Transformation.

Naturalists have long been familiar with a new-like creature, breathing by gills and lungs both, and inhabiting the lakes of Mexico and other American waters. This is the axolotl. It was also discovered that in certain localities this creature, which, by the way, breeds freely in Mexico, sheds its skin, casts off its gills and its tail fin, develops another color of body and leaves the water to become a land newt. Under this latter guise it is known as the amblystoma.

Naturally, the explanation of this curious transformation rests on the fact that the axolotl is really the young or tadpole stage of the amblystoma form, but the peculiarity here is that in its first stage it should breed and multiply and continue to reproduce axolotls, as if it were a perfectly mature animal. The occurrence of such cases points out to us one way in which species can be evolved, for, had we not been acquainted with the relationship of these forms, nobody would have hesitated to describe them as two essentially distinct animals.

Lately it has been shown, says the London Chronicle, that, while in Colorado and Dakota the transformation is complete, in Mexico the axolotl stage is apparently permanent. Here, probably, the influence of the environment on a living being is typically illustrated.

Baby Telephones Its Arrival.

The telephone bell rang in the home of a New York multi-millionaire who, at home or abroad, keeps his finger on the pulse of the markets of the world. Half awake, and dimly conscious that it was long past midnight, he staggered to the phone.

"Hello! Hello!" he said.

Over the wire came the plaintive wail of a new-born babe.

"Geel!" he ejaculated. "It's Jack's long-distance telephone and the baby has come! Say, mother; mother! Get up quick! You are a grandma!"

"How do you know?" cried a woman's voice, excitedly.

"Why, Jack's baby is telephoning from Chicago!"

"Well, father! What do you think of your first grandson? Isn't he a howler?" said the man at the Chicago end of the wire.

"Well, I should label him a 'Shouting Methodist'! Say, Jack, how old is he?"

"Just ten minutes and he is announcing his arrival to his New York grandparents! He is lying on a pillow, and whenever he screams I put his mouth to the phone!"

And this is the true story of how an up-to-date little man in Chicago telephoned his New York relatives when he was only ten minutes old.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Just the Opposite.

The papers have had something to say about the alleged discovery, by Chicago investigators, of a process for developing forms of life from a combination of certain chemicals.

A stranger who was visiting the Stock Yards in that city was shown a laboratory which had a severely scientific look about it, and was informed that some wonderful results had been achieved by the experimenters in that department of "Packingtown" industries.

"Is this where they make animals out of chemicals?" he asked.

"Oh, no," replied the employee who was showing him round. "This is where they make chemicals out of animals."

As Revised.

At the breakfast table she had expressed a desire to become the sole proprietor of a certain creation of the milliner's art that she had discovered in a show window, and her husband at once proceeded to divorce himself from a crisp \$20 bill.

"Oh, you dear, good thing!" she cooed, as she carefully hid it away.

"It may be a good thing, all right," replied the husband as he picked up the paper, "but you have a monopoly on the dear part of the combination."

Always After It.

"Richly says his wife is an autograph fiend."

"That so?"

"Yes. She's particularly crazy about getting his on a liberal-sized check."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

If He's Lucky.

"I think I'll spend my two weeks' vacation on my new automobile."

"Where are you going?"

"Oh, ten or fifteen miles out of town."

A Book a Day.

"Have you read the latest book?"

"No. I haven't read a thing to-day."—Detroit Free Press.

GOVERNORS IN LINE IN VOLCANOES' W

THREE STATE EXECUTIVES HEAD G. A. R. PARADE.

Rock Island Cordial in Entertainment of State Encampment—Thousands of Friends and Members of Affiliated Organizations Present—Work Done.

Rock Island correspondence: Enveloped in an atmosphere so richly historic as to fittingly recall the valiant deeds of a memorable past, 10,000 or more veterans and members of various patriotic societies gathered in Rock Island to attend the thirty-sixth annual encampment of the Illinois G. A. R.

Thousands in the City. Thousands of veterans from every corner of the State poured into the city on special. With them came thousands of others allied with kindred organizations, such as the Woman's Relief Corps, the Ladies of the G. A. R., the Daughters of Veterans, and by no means least important, the Sons of Veterans. The city was beautifully decorated. Streamers were hung from one end to the other of the principal thoroughfares, and the streets dazzling with hundreds of incandescent lights, effectively blended.

The encampment was formally opened with a big camp fire at the Illinois Theater, but so crowded was the playhouse that it was necessary to arrange overflow meetings in several nearby halls. The praises of the martyrs, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley, were sung, and many of the other heroes of the Civil War, especially those who sprang from the ranks of Illinois, were honored. Gen. John C. Black, a past commander of the G. A. R. of this State, referred to President McKinley in glowing terms and then paid a compliment to the present chief executive. Similar tributes were offered by other speakers of the evening, including Lieut. Gov. Northcott, Gen. Thistlewood, Col. B. F. Marsh, Gen. Thomas J. Henderson and many other distinguished veterans. The reports of the general department commanders representing all the organizations in attendance were read and met with the approval of hundreds of persons present.

Three Governors in Attendance. Governors of three States—Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, who were the guests of honor at the Illinois G. A. R. encampment, were given a rousing reception on Wednesday. Fully 30,000 persons from all over the State thronged the streets, and the executives were greeted with rounds of cheers and applause which fairly shook the arsenal city. Gov. Yates, accompanied by Adj. Gen. Smith and the remainder of his staff, responded in their gold-bedecked uniforms. Gov. Cummins of Iowa with his staff fresh from the Iowa State encampment at Des Moines, and Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota with his chief aids, all reached the city on early specials. From the very minute that they landed until the close of the big reunions in the evening they were feted and dined and borne through the streets by the joyous crowds like the conquering heroes of old. In the big past which formed the leading feature of the afternoon they occupied the place of honor.

In an executive session which was held during Wednesday morning the following resolutions were adopted:

The Grand Army of the Republic of Illinois in department encampment assembled here to the illustrious Thomas Easton, Palma its hearty congratulations upon his inauguration as first President of the young republic of Cuba, and as soldiers who fought for the preservation of the first American republic desire to express our admiration for and best wishes to the patriotic people of Cuba, who after four centuries of foreign misrule and oppression, have finally attained their independence and established a government of the people by the power and with the consent of the governed.

So large and enthusiastic were the crowds at night that it was necessary to hold two immense mass meetings to accommodate them. Prominent speakers from all over the State as well as the three Governors present spoke first at one place and then at the other.

Place of Next Encampment. At Thursday's session, the concluding one, in the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Illinois, there was a lively fight for the next meeting place and in the end East St. Louis won.

The resolutions adopted condemn the spirit of anarchy held as responsible for the death of William McKinley and support President Roosevelt in his efforts to suppress the evil. The resolutions approve the military course being pursued by the American troops in the Philippine Islands.

The officers elected by the Grand Army are:

Department Commander—Judge H. M. Trimble, Princeton.

Senior Vice Commander—J. M. Vernon, Chicago.

Junior Vice Commander—M. A. Ewing, Neoga.

Medical Director—Dr. A. W. Groesbeck, Harvard.

Chaplain—A. C. Mattes, Canton.

Council of Administration—A. D. Caldwell, Lincoln; B. E. Lee, Rockford; S. Wright, Woodstock; R. M. Campbell, Peoria; F. A. Freer, Galesburg.

Woman's Relief Corps Election. The Woman's Relief Corps elected officers as follows:

President—Mrs. Sophie R. Spalding, Rock Island.

Senior Vice President—Mrs. Sylvia J. Hemenway, Rock Island.

Junior Vice President—J. May Ricker, Aurora.

Chaplain—Mrs. Mary E. Egan, Galesburg.

Treasurer—Mrs. Sarah M. Snow, De Kalb.

College at Large—Mrs. Ida O. Palmer, Chicago; Alternate, Mrs. Elizabeth Watkins, Cairo.

Executive Board—Mrs. Elizabeth Shelhamer, Chicago; Mrs. Rebecca Lewis, Aurora; Mrs. Lucy Renick, Woodstock; Mrs. Carrie Sheridan, Sullivan; Mrs. Boyden, Oquawka.

Elected by Ladies' Aid. The Ladies' Aid Society elected officers as follows:

President—Miss E. Mayer, Springfield.

Vice Presidents—Miss Andrews, Naperville; Miss Claudia George, Springfield; Mrs. Durant, Aurora; Miss Lydia Seaber, Dwight.

Treasurer—Miss Ora Eades, Springfield.

Chaplain—Mrs. Smith, Peru.

Chief of Staff—Miss Sadie Ransom, Rock Island.

Inspector—Mrs. William Creighton, Champaign.

Unaffiliated Officer—Miss Ida Patterson, Rockford.

Chosen by the Daughters. The Daughters of Veterans elected officers as follows:

President—Myrtle Kramer, Chicago.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. Beale Howell and Mrs. May Ball, Chicago.

Chaplain—Mrs. Jennie Erickson, Centralia.

Treasurer—Betty Parkinson, Centralia.

Council—Nellie Adams, Mrs. Jennie Scott and Clara Hoyer, La Grange.

Secretary—Miss Lillian Phillips, Chicago.

AWFUL CONDITIONS ON TINIQUE AND ST. VINCE

Devastated Islands Where D. Regnant and Pestilence Threat. Air Polluted by Unburied D. Mount Pelee Still Menaces.

Like fitful monsters the volcanic mountains of Mount Pelee and La Soufriere still threaten the islands of Martinique and St. Vincent and the surrounding seas. The terrific energy exerted the week before last, when St. Pierre was wiped out of existence and the northern half of the island of St. Vincent was turned into a caldron of ruin, has ceased; but the volcanoes still are active intermittently, now belching forth torrents of ashes, now sending only clouds of smoke and vapor into the air, but at all times dreadful, black, ugly and menacing.

St. Pierre at times rests beneath a pall of smoke and sulphurous, impalpable ashes. The air is hot and stifling and the workers amid the ruins of palaces and but look toward the volcano nervously, fearing each moment that another cyclone of fire may shoot from the mouth of the crater, to blast, incinerate and destroy. Several times the searchers have been driven from the ruins by sudden and heavy eruptions, which were powerful enough to rain down ashes in the streets of Fort de France, ten miles distant. Some of these eruptions were accompanied by thunder, which shook the island, and by blinding flashes of lightning. Some of the persons around St. Pierre, who had returned to their homes, were driven forth again by these displays and made their way to Fort de France. They report that new volcanoes have been formed in the neighborhood of Mount Pelee and the belief is now well-nigh general that other eruptions, perhaps as dreadful as those of May 8, when St. Pierre was destroyed, will occur.

Amid the Ruins. Meantime the work of searching the ruins of the city is being slowly but surely continued. The stench from rotting bodies and the stifling odor from volcanic matter render the work painful and dangerous. Few of the bodies are identifiable. Most of them are covered by volcanic deposits and much time will be required to exhume them. Bodies are being found in all kinds of conditions. Some are calcined; others are free from burns.

The whole scene is one of heartrending horror and pity. And yet in spite of the supreme tragedy, in spite of Death's presence at every turn, in spite of the menacing danger that his enthroned, like a malignant spirit, upon Mount Pelee, human ghasts are busy plundering the dead. Some have been shot down in their tracks by the French guards; some have been arrested and sentenced to various periods of imprisonment, but neither death nor deprivation of liberty is sufficient to deter the human hyenas and in the outlying districts looting still goes on.

An official estimate of those who were buried in the ruins of St. Pierre gives the number at 28,000. In addition 3,000 persons were drowned and became the prey of sharks. A fifth of the surface of the island was burned and the other four-fifths are covered with ashes. At Riviere Blanche, a suburban town of St. Pierre, the deposit of mud is twenty feet deep. Here it was that the first great eruption of the volcano on May 8 manifested itself, burying the Guerin sugar mill and killing twenty-three persons.

Horrible Conditions on St. Vincent. On the island of St. Vincent conditions are horrible. The whole northern part of the island is a ruin. Just now La Soufriere is reduced to passivity, but no one can tell when the volcano may become active again and belch forth death and destruction.

All the earlier estimates of the dead were too low. At first it was thought that only 500 persons perished, but daily since the horror has grown. Up to the present 1,800 dead bodies have been found and buried or burned. Four hundred more victims are scattered over the northern part of the island, some exposed and rotting under the tropical sun, some buried beneath deposits of ashes and lava. The carcasses of thousands of domestic animals are scattered over the scene of desolation, poisoning the atmosphere and creating a pestilence that odors permeate the island and pestilence has already made its appearance. Immense fires are now blazing in the region devastated and in them the carcasses of animals are being cremated.

Fortunately the wants of the people both in Martinique and St. Vincent are now relieved owing to the generous charity of the United States and to the private aid that flowed in from a multiplicity of sources. Never before in the world's history has assistance so spontaneously and so copiously been bestowed.

LIKE TO MOVE.

Americans Are the Greatest Nation of Rolling-Stones on Earth.

Study of the recent United States census shows some remarkably interesting facts, and among them the fact that we are the greatest nation of rolling stones on the earth; but, notwithstanding that fact, we succeed in gathering the mass of material prosperity.

The official figures show that out of a native-born population of 95,943,302, there are 13,803,051 living in States different from those in which they were born. That is, more than one person out of five has left the State of his birth to seek his fortune elsewhere.

If we count the 10,400,730 foreign-born residents, we find that about one-third of the population has moved from the State or country of birth. These figures show our mobility to be in the ratio of 10 to 1, as compared with that of Europe.

The State of New York has sent out 1,800,000 of her children, who are now residing in other States, and has received from other States in their stead 534,000 residents. Vermont has a most remarkable record, which shows that she has children living in other States equal in number to one-half of her present population.

The Chinese government announces that the rebels in the southern part of the province of Chih-li have been completely defeated and their leaders killed.

THE NEWS. A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER. PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher. By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Injuries to the human heart, long considered fatal, are now successfully treated and some surgeons have gone so far as to say that they are no worse than a muscular wound, the danger being the same in both cases, that of bleeding to death. It is claimed that the heart can be operated upon with less danger than other internal organs.

Long distance telephony is limited to a certain degree by business considerations. New York is at the height of its business day when Manila for instance, is asleep. Although it is said that conversation over such a distance may be possible it will be limited to those portions of the globe near enough together to have the same business day.

A Pennsylvania railroad official tested the effect of Sunday work on gangs of men and found a decided falling off in the amount of work done by those who worked seven days as compared to those who had a day of rest. He holds that Sunday rest pays as an economic principle aside from any question of religion.

More immigrants have come to this country so far this year than in any similar previous period and the indications are that the entire year will show more than any in the past twenty. Depression in the old countries coupled with prosperity in this is accountable for the influx.

Intelligence, industry, honesty and thrift produce wealth, and the wealthy man's chief duty is to use his money where it will do the greatest good to the greatest number. The founding of a great industry serves such a purpose as well as the founding of a library or a college.

The Barnum and Bailey circus is finding life rather hard in France. At three towns where the crowds were twice as large for the big tents the disappointed ones outside cut the ropes, stoned the performers and were so riotous that the show had to leave town.

The legitimate effort of corporations to effect economies of management to decrease the cost of production works a public benefit. And if trusts make prices high and profits inordinate the competition of other corporations will be a sure leveller and safety-valve.

The battleship "Kearsarge" has just held the record breaking target practice of the world. Her thirteen inch guns hit the mark seven out of eleven times, firing while steaming at half speed, the target being only forty-five feet long, one mile away.

Two champagne companies are fighting over the question as to which supplied the wine Miss Roosevelt used in christening Emperor William's yacht. The case has been taken into court. All for advertising purposes.

Charles M. Schwab will establish a summer country home near the seashore for the poor children of New York city and he intimates that it will be a greater source of pride to him than all his industrial achievements.

A New York news paper has compiled a list of 1,497 different cures for rheumatism all recommended as certain by their users. The moral of this tabulation is that the disease, still baffles medical skill of all kinds.

The democratic proposal that we abandon the Philippines is like a childish "playing the baby act" before the nations of the earth and the people will naturally side with the party that opposes national dishonor.

Lewis Nixon has resigned from New York's political ring because, as he said, "I cannot retain my self respect and still remain the leader of Tammany." He has regained the respect of the country.

The conception that the consolidation of wealth means hoarding rather than the effective organization of effort is a fallacy that partisanship is trying to instill into the minds of the unthinking.

Just one year after the Jacksonville fire, live embers have been discovered while some digging was being done among the ruins, so the fire has literally been burning a year.

Boss Croker says the only trouble with Nixon was that the place was too big for him. There are others who will reverse the positions of the two parts of Mr. Croker's statement.

Of seventy-five boys who took the recent examinations for the Annapolis Naval Academy thirty-eight passed, the largest percentage of successful candidates so far recorded.

AN ISSUE WANTED

(From our Waukegan Correspondent.)

A recent dispatch from Washington says that the democrats are floundering about for an issue. An issue is being made for the democrat party by the republicans in power if they have tact enough to use it. It is so recognized by the republican leaders when they institute a suit at law without hope of successful termination of the same to ameliorate the condition for which it was inaugurated; i. e., against the beef trust, with the hope of pacifying the people, already discontented and dissatisfied, notwithstanding boasted prosperity. It further says, Arthur Pen Gorman, the acknowledged leader is opposed to making the Philippine question and the condition of the army in that archipelago, the issue in the next campaign, and he is right. The republican party, by the success of commercialism, will furnish an issue if the democrats will simply plead the necessity for a restraint on the powers that be for the accumulation of vast private wealth gained at the expense of labor by reason of protected interests.

The trust issue is already made and it is the question with the party in power how to meet it. The trust issue grew out of a protracted tariff adopted when McKinley was first elected against the ruinous democrat policy of free trade under the administration of his predecessor which put capital to flight and prostrated labor. It will be remembered how that extraordinary session of Congress was prolonged by disagreements over the several schedules, notably "sugar and collars and cuffs," by partisan of their own party, and when at last the bill was passed and presented to the president he refused to sign a measure, as he called it, of "party perfidy and dishonor."

The democrats have tried free trade before and failed. They have tried attacks on the army before and failed. They have tried free silver as an issue and failed. They are utterly at sea for an issue to come before the people asking for power to manage their affairs. Nothing but the mistakes, or wilful refusal to prevent gigantic monopolies to prey upon the people will let in the democrat party to manage national affairs.

And what are these mistakes? Without again alluding to the absorbing trusts, is there not another, equally as bad in sapping the substance of the people, perhaps as oppressive, is the known public or national extravagance? Gibbon says that "the power of money revolutionized public taste in the matter of public and individual expenditure." One of the causes that ruined the Roman republic, and may it not be repeated in the American republic?

A revolt is near at hand. Why only yesterday a petition was presented to Mayor Harrison of Chicago by a committee of Union Veterans Unions asking for a place for two of their members, explaining at the same time that they had worn the republican collar long enough, that they had little hope of acquiring any recognition at their hands. That being the case with union soldiers how can they (the party) expect the independent voter to do so? And they hold the balance of power in any presidential election. It is not difficult to guess if existing conditions continue.

\$10.00 To Boston and Return \$10.00
\$22 To Boston and Return via New York \$22 via Nickel Plate Road, account of meeting of Christian Scientists, June 15 to 18. Tickets on sale June 12, 13 and 14, with open return limit of June 21. By depositing tickets with joint agent in Boston on or before June 21, extended limit returning, until July 31 may be obtained. Stop-over at Niagara Falls, in either direction if desired. Three trains daily. Through vestibuled sleeping cars. American club meals served in dining cars on Nickel Plate Road; also meals a la carte. Address John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for reservation of sleeping car space and other information. 39w3

He Bought the Ticket.
A tattered, forlorn miss of fifteen summers entered the office of a young real estate man the other day. Ordinarily he is the politest of individuals, say the Milwaukee Sentinel, but this day he was so busy that he didn't know "where he was at." So, with a swift glance out of the corner of his eye, he said rather sharply: "Well, what do you want?" "P-p-please, mister, won't you buy a ticket on our cuckoo clock?" replied the girl, hesitatingly. "Buy a ticket on your cuckoo clock? What the deuce would I do with a cuckoo clock even if I should get it?" "Oh, you won't get it, mister. Please buy a ticket." He bought.

Many Senators to Be Elected.
Senatorial elections will be held in a number of states this year and next, the terms expiring in March, 1903, including those of "Billy" Mason, Senators Platt of New York, Jones of Arkansas, Teller of Colorado, Orville H. Platt of Connecticut, Fairbanks of Indiana, Allison of Iowa, Gallinger of New Hampshire, Penrose of Pennsylvania, McLaurin of South Carolina, Spooner of Wisconsin.

Religion of the Boers.
With but few exceptions the Boers of the Transvaal belong to the Dutch Reformed church or to some branch of that church. One of the branches or sects is known as the Doppers, being the most extreme and rigid of them all. Ex-President Kruger is a member of the Dopper church, and when he resided in Pretoria he used to preach regularly to a Dopper congregation.

Don't Start Wrong.

Don't start the summer with a lingering cough or cold. We all know what a summer cold is. It's the hardest kind to cure. Often it hangs on through the entire season. Take it in hand right now. A few doses of One Minute Cough Cure will set you right. Sure cure for coughs, colds, croup, grip, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts at once. Children like it. One Minute Cough Cure is the best cough medicine I ever used says J. H. Bowles, Grovelton, N. H. I never found anything else that acted so safely and quickly. W. T. Hill.

They Threw Him Out.
This is Private John Allen's latest one: At a campfire a stranger arose and told of his prowess in two great battles. Whereupon a little man arose and called attention to the fact that the two battles were fought on the same day 1,500 miles apart. "Comrades," shouted the stranger, "there is a traitor in our midst. Throw him out!" And they did.

Some Eskimos Are Artists.
Some of the Eskimos possess truly wonderful drawing and carving ability, their pictured representations of arctic hunting and fishing scenes, etc., carved or drawn on ivory with the crudest of instruments, revealing the marvelous artistic bent of these untutored children of the great polar wastes.

To Boston and Return at One Fare via New City City
If desired for the round trip via Nickel Plate Road, for Christian Scientists meeting in June. Tickets on sale June 12, 13 and 14, with extended return limit of July 31. Stop-over to visit Niagara Falls enroute also granted. Write John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, for detailed information. 39w3

Gorgeous Graduates of 1784.
Ex-Mayor Samuel A. Green of Boston has given to the Harvard art museum some gorgeous articles of wearing apparel worn by Harvard students of his ancestors upon their graduation in the eighteenth century. Dr. Green's grandfather graduated in 1784.

To Hold Convention on Lake.
President Shaw, Secretary Farnsworth and other members of the Michigan Bankers' association are arranging to hold this year's convention of that body on a lake steamer, with which is proposed to visit Mackinac and the Soo.

New York's Street Railways.
The mileage of street railways in New York city has increased from 132 in 1864 to 1,142 miles in 1901. The total of passengers in the former year was only 50,830,173, against the enormous total of 1,124,432,660 for last year.

Christian Scientists.
meeting in Boston, June 15 to 18. It will be to your advantage to obtain rates applying over the Nickel Plate Road before purchasing elsewhere. Tickets on sale June 12, 13, and 14. Final return limit July 31. Call on or address, John Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago. 39w3

The Wisconsin Central Railway
Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bemis as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served a la carte. Any agent of the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to give you further information, furnish tickets and reserve sleeping car accommodations.
Jas. C. POND, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Milwaukee, Wis.

Wedge & Hook

Have just received two carload of WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND RUN-ABOUTS, Both in Steel and Rubber Tire

—FROM THE—
Racine Wagon & Carriage Co., RACINE, WIS.

These Buggies and Wagons are all made of the best and seasoned material, made by skilled mechanics, and are in every way the equal, if not the superior, of any manufactory in the United States.

BUGGIES, SURREYS and ROAD WAGONS
At prices that will astonish you and within the reach of all.

DO NOT BUY
Till you have seen our stock and get our prices, for we have them to sell and will give you the benefit of our low prices.

WEDGE & HOOK, Antioch and Rollins, Ill.

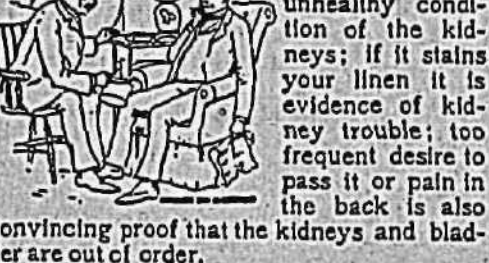
Forgetful by Nature.

The following racy retort made by a brilliant woman at a recent dinner party was as smart as it was well deserved. An indiscreet guest of the male persuasion ventured to remark that "woman's chief mission in life was to make fools of men." "Admitting the statement," responded the lady in question, "how tantalizing it is to discover that in many cases nature has forestalled us."

Great Droughts in England.
The first great drought on record happened in 678, and the two succeeding years, when, according to the records, there was practically no rainfall in England. In 879 the springs in England were dried up and it was impossible for men to work in the open air. In 993 and 994 the nuts on the trees were "roasted as if in an oven."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.

How To Find Out.
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.



What To Do.
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Berlin's Underground Road.
Berlin overhead and underground electric railway began carrying passengers and for the first two days double fares were charged, the proceeds being devoted to the foundation of an aid fund for the employees.

Col. Mosby Still Active.
Col. John Mosby, the leader of one of the most important Confederate cavalry commands during the civil war, is in government service in Colorado, charged with preventing the private inclosure of public lands.

Cheap Excursions.
If you want to join any of the following select car parties write at once to J. M. Turner, Special excursion agent, Wisconsin Central Ry., 400 east water st., Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for full particulars:
April 23 - A 30 day trip to California going via Chicago and returning another.
June 1 - A 30 day trip to California, going via Chicago and Denver and returning via Yellowstone Park and St. Paul.
July 1 - A thirty day trip to Boston going via Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec, returning via New York and Washington.
July 7 - A 30 day trip to National Educational Ass'n. Meeting at Minneapolis, thence to Vancouver, going via Banff, Lake Louise and Glacier on the Canadian Pacific Ry. returning via Northern Pacific Ry. through Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and Yellowstone Park, Duluth, Superior and Ashland.

Planted by Sir Walter Raleigh.
North Carolina boasts of a grape-vine with a history. It is on the farm of B. F. Meekins, Roanoke Island, not far from the site of Fort Raleigh, and near the birthplace of Virginia Dare. It is claimed that the vine was planted by Sir Walter Raleigh's ill-fated colony in 1587. It is of the Scuppernon variety, covers an acre of ground, and yields about a ton of grapes annually.

Illinois Central Through to Florida.
Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

Their Little Game.
Sir Herbert Maxwell at a recent public dinner told a story illustrative of the instinctive propensity of British nature to have a little gamble on something. Three officers in the Transvaal were down with fever, and just before the doctor went his rounds in the morning each patient put a half-crown in a basin, and the one whose temperature was highest took the pool.

Dizzy?

Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years they have been the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for Whiskers
What your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for Whiskers. It is of pure vegetable origin, and does not injure the skin. Sold by all druggists.

Notions

Little things, that when occasion requires, their use. Better stock up—
Bone Hair Pins at 5c, 2 for 5c, 3 for 5c, 1c each and 50c per doz
Bone Side and Back Combs—large assortment.....50c to 12c
Pearl Buttons—all sizes, for every use, special values 10 and 5c doz
Skeleton Collar Frames—for silk, ribbon or lace covers, each 15c
Curling Irons—good reliable irons, all sizes.....5c
Safety Pins—Nickel plated, assorted sizes on card, per doz... 5c
Hair Nets—All colors, good and durable, each.....5c
Ribbon Flowers and bow effects, made in a moment. No extra charge
Fancy Stock Neckwear—silk and lace affairs, all colors,85c to 25c each
Turnover Collars—embroidery or lace trimmed—large assortment
A host of small toilet neefuls, Ribbons, Silk Gloves and Mitts, Laces.

G. R. LYON & SONS. LEADERS OF LOW PRICES. WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

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MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal : or : Piano : Instruction
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Through "Dixie Flyer" Sleeping-Car, Jacksonville to Jacksonville, Route via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta.

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has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire **BANK OF ANTIOCH.** 29y1

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Calls promptly attended to 29

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MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, CEMETARY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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DR. E. FORD GAVIN,
Graduate St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago. Surgeon to Lake Co. Hospital, Waukegan. Surgeon Chicago North-Western R. R. Waukegan
SPECIALIST.
General Surgery Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
ELECTRICITY OF ALL KINDS.
Special attention devoted to
Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

Spectacles and Eye Glasses
Fitted Accurately at Lowest Prices.
OFFICE IN "THE GABLES"
Hours 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 and 8 to 9 p. m. except Thursday afternoons. Sundays 9 to 12 a. m. Residence 1069 North Ave., WAUKEGAN. Consultation Free. Best Chicago References.

Dr. George Doerbecker, DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank, WAUKEGAN, ILL.
Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, of Philadelphia.

J. C. James, Jr., Justice of the Peace.
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to
FIRE INSURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.
Special Agent Prudential Life Ins Co

FOR SALE.
1 Second-hand Surrer, 1 Buggy, 1 Single Harness, 3 Buggy Poles, 1 four-passenger trap.
All in first-class condition, and if you don't want them, don't make an offer.
21y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

WILLIAMS BROTHERS.

Hail NEW SPRING GOODS.

Embracing the finest line of styles for SHIRT WAISTS,

in such goods as....

New Madras, Hispania Woven Mercerized Silk, Zephyr Ginghams, Sateens, Percales and Prints.

New Dress Goods, including....

Como Batiste, Borderie Vienne, Celtic Cords, Mille Raye Dimities, Raye Dentelle's and Flambeaus, New Black and White Lawns, Ponge Madras, Skirtings, Allover ticking Embroideries and Laces, Beadings, Gallons in White, Ecru and the new Arabian color.

Latest effects in Chiffon Veiling.

Call and see the New Wash Ribbons at only 5c to 10c.

Spring sale of SHOES---

We are now opening spring styles of the Celebrated "SELZ" SHOE

You are probably aware that Selz, Schwab & Co. are the largest makers of shoes in the world. While they make the most they also aim to make the best. We believe they do, therefore we sell them.

On these goods, noted for their superior style, finish, fit and wearing qualities, we are now making lower prices than the same goods can be bought in this U. S. of America.

We give you here a sample price:

Selz Royal Blue Men's Shoe, 3.50
this same shoe which we sell at \$3.50 is sold at the uniform price of \$5.00 on State street and thousands of them sold at that price.

Selz Woman's Walking Boots, 1.75
Selz Woman's Vici Kid Shoe, 2.75

The above are only a few of the sample prices which we are making on the full line of these shoes.

We are also closing out some odd lines at very low prices, many of them at 25 per cent of manufacturers cost price.

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Buggies and Farm Implements

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C. G. NELSON

DEALER IN

Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,

WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.

Lake Villa,

Illinois

Thompson's
Ice Cream Soda
is Fine



--Cough Syrups--

HILL'S DRUG STORE

USE **A-B** Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
LIQUID AND DRY
Ayling Bros. 14 Madison Ave. Chicago

Royal!



FRENCH COACH STALLION.

Four years old, weight 1300 lbs., height 16 hands, by Perfection. Dam Imported Pythia, by Pasca 2nd. Will make the season of 1902

AT MY BARN IN BRISTOL.

TERMS—\$18.00 to insure a mare with foal; \$25.00 for two.

Visitors welcome. C. E. ALDEN, Pleasant Prairie, Wisconsin

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.

Licensed Embalmer

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES all Stomach and Bowel Troubles by destroying the germs that cause fermentation, if you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Bile, indigestion, flatulence, constipation, gas, etc., use Sulphogen. It is the most effective remedy for all these ailments. It is sold in 25 cent packages and in a large bottle for \$1.00. Never accept a substitute. Insist on having the original made by the Chattanooga Medicine Company.

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THE DRAUGHT
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE

The Draught's Black-Draught has saved doctors' bills for more than sixty years. For the common family ailments, such as constipation, indigestion, hard colds, bowel complaints, chills and fever, biliousness, headaches and other like complaints no other medicine is necessary. It invigorates and regulates the liver, assists digestion, stimulates the action of the kidneys, purifies the blood, and purges the bowels of foul accumulations. It cures liver complaint, indigestion, sour stomach, dizziness, chills, rheumatic pains, sideache, backache, kidney troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, biliousness, piles, hard colds and headache. Every drug-store has The Draught's Black-Draught in 25 cent packages and in a large bottle for \$1.00. Never accept a substitute. Insist on having the original made by the Chattanooga Medicine Company.

General D. O. Shay, known as the leader of Shay's rebellion in 1788, is buried near Scottsburg, N. Y., and his grave is so neglected that it is almost impossible to find it. It is marked by a common slate stone covered with moss and colored with age.

For Decoration Day.
The Nickel Plate Road will sell tickets at one fare for a round trip within a radius of 150 miles from starting point, on May 29 and 30, with return limit May 31, 1902. Three through trains daily in each direction between Chicago, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston and New England points. Every facility offered for the comfort of the traveling public. Fast time and low rates. Meals in dining cars on A la Carte plan. For particulars, write or call on John Y. Calahan, Gen. Agent, 111 Adams St., Chicago, Phone Central 2057. 38w2

George Washington's Map.
The original map made by George Washington in 1775 of the lands on the Great Kanawha river, West Virginia, granted to him by the British government in 1763, for his services in the Braddock expedition, is now in the possession of the Library of Congress. The map is about two by five feet, and is entirely in the handwriting of Washington.

ADJOINING TOWN

LAKE VILLA.

Jas. Kerr has been sick this week. John Mader is entertaining several friends from the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eames spent Sunday at John Palmer's.

Mrs. B. Dix came out from the city on Monday to her home here.

Miss Nettie King went to Waukegan last week for a few days visit.

R. H. Sherwood and wife were in Waukegan Monday on business.

C. Cobb recently sold his lots near M. S. Miller to J. J. McMahon.

Mrs. D. B. Sabin, of Antioch, called on friends in Lake Villa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Manzer and Miss Lottie spent Saturday in Chicago.

Eugene Wilton and W. G. Barnstable were in Waukegan one day recently.

C. G. Nelson has been absent from his store this week on account of illness.

The Lake Villa base ball nine was badly defeated by the Grayslake nine Saturday, the score being 31 to 7.

A class in physical culture has been formed and is in charge of Miss Cora White. The class meets at the church every Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Emma Rowling and Mrs. Van Alstine, of Grunee Camp, visited the Royal Neighbor Camp here Tuesday.

Alvie Fairman has purchased from Lehman's the old Fiddler house and is tearing it down preparatory to moving it.

A number of our townspeople are doing a good deal of painting this spring. Among them are Jos. Rowling, Mrs. M. Bain, J. Atwell and E. Thayer.

Herbert Murrie and wife and John Fisch and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of baby boys into their homes recently, the former Friday, May 23, and the latter Sunday, May 25. All are doing well.

Miss Mabel Richards took twelve of her pupils to Chicago last week Saturday for a day's sight seeing. Needless to say that the little folks enjoyed themselves immensely.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Frank Shepardson Wednesday afternoon, June 4. Visitors always welcome. By order Secretary, Mrs. H. Potter.

Next Sunday morning, June 1, there will be a memorial service at the M. E. church. The pastor will preach on "The Victories of Peace." All old soldiers are cordially invited to be present. Sunday, June 8, will be observed as Children's Day. A special program of music and speaking will be rendered in the morning, and an interesting time is anticipated. Lay your plans to attend. Beginning with next Sunday, June 1, the evening services will begin fifteen minutes later, this arrangement continuing through the summer months. The Epworth League, therefore, will begin at 7:00 o'clock and the evening preaching service at 7:45.

HICKORY, ILL.

The sick people seem to be on the gain.

The farmers are having plenty of rain of late.

Ed. Gillings and family visited Hickory Sunday.

It has been rumored that Jim Webb has sold his farm.

Mrs. G. Hammer expects to return to the city soon.

Mrs. Eva Taylor has a class of thirty-five music scholars.

Mrs. Mann, of Antioch, visited Mrs. A. Savage last week.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. John Slocum next month.

Mr. George Kennedy entertained the Hickory preacher Sunday.

Irene Savage was under the doctors care the fore part of last week.

School will soon be closed after another successful year by Miss Webb.

The young ladies of Hickory are making vast preparations for the fourth.

Most of the farmers have their corn and potatoes to plant yet. D. B. Webb has twenty acres to plow yet.

The C. I. society met with Mrs. A. Savage last week Wednesday, very few were present on account of the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wells and son Gordon Mr. and Mrs. Savage and daughter spent Saturday and Sunday in Antioch.

CHANNEL, ILL.
John Wilcox was over to Richmond one day last week.

Mrs. F. E. Fenderson was a Round Lake caller Wednesday.

Quite a number of guests were out to the lakes over Sunday.

Miss H. E. Folbrich, of Richmond spent several days at the home of her parents.

Mr. Baldwin is treating his house to a coat of paint. Jerome Smith is the artist.

Miss Elsie Day, of Gas City, Indiana, has secured a position at the Gifford house for the summer.

C. W. Clingman and family arrived Friday from Chicago and are now located at their cottage for the summer.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thompson Sunday in Chicago.

The Bucknam families are entertaining relatives from Madison, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wood, of Sauer, Iowa, are visiting relatives here.

Will Glosser has returned from Arkansas where he has been for some time.

Miss Fenlon, of Ravenswood visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey.

There arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Frazier on Monday evening, a baby boy.

The Lake Villa M. E. Aid society will meet with Mrs. F. Shepardson on Wednesday, June 4th.

Mrs. Sadie Barker, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Frazier, and other relatives here.

Station Agent Wagner, has rented Mrs. Frazier's house and will occupy it as soon as vacated by Mr. Daily.

Mrs. Stevens and children left on Wednesday for a four weeks visit with relatives at Council Bluffs, Ia.

Several of the ladies from here attended the missionary tea at Millburn Wednesday and report an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryant who have been stopping with their daughter, Mrs. Decker, for some time, moved into their new home at Libertyville, the last of the week.

Last Sabbath forenoon the annual memorial services were held at the Congregational church and a large audience was present. Rev. Stevens gave a very interesting talk. The following soldiers attended: O. P. Barron, H. Dombiski, Doctor Rickey, J. T. Morrill, C. Hall, C. Washburn, W. Marble, J. Daily, Mr. Crittenden and Mr. Acker.

Plans for the exercises here on Decoration day have been completed. In the forenoon the soldiers will visit the neighboring cemeteries. At ten o'clock in the forenoon a good program will be given at the Avon school house; at 1:30 p. m. the program will be given here in the M. W. A. hall. Rev. Lugg, of Milwaukee, has been secured as speaker for the day, and a fine program has been prepared consisting of drills, etc. After the exercises all will march to the cemetery where further exercises will be given in charge of the G. A. R. Everybody is invited.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Frank Clark is able to be out again.

C. B. Cummings is making a visit to his friends in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Wendell, of Waukegan, was the guest of Mrs. Bater last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Leroy are about to take up their residence here.

Robert Jamison, of Chicago, visited his parents Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Middleton, after an absence of some weeks, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Irma Strang and Mrs. Robert Strang were Chicago visitors last week.

E. A. Martin and James Pollock took the train for Chicago Monday morning.

Miss Winnie Jamison, of Kenosha, is a guest of Rev. and Mrs. Geo. A. Mitchell.

Mr. Roberts, of Chicago, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Jamison Sunday.

Mr. Leslie Cain, of Boston, was the guest of Miss Carrie Bater Saturday and Sunday.

The party given to Mrs. Bater on her birthday, last Wednesday, was a complete surprise to her.

Emerson Ingalls, of Oak Park, was here for a few days last week superintending the work on his barn.

Miss Irma VanDuser and Miss Jessie Jamison were in Chicago visiting friends, for a few days last week.

Wm. B. Stewart on his way to Iowa telegraphed home for his bathing suit to be sent by express at once.

The Millburn Literary society have been invited by Rev. and Mrs. Geo. Mitchell to hold their last meeting at the parsonage.

BRISTOL, WIS.

Miss Edith Murdoch went to Kenosha last Saturday.

Mr. W. R. Turner's two sisters arrived last week from England.

E. Moore, of Kenosha, was the guest of Miss Kittie Turner last Sunday.

Mrs. C. H. Murdoch and son Roy were in Kenosha Saturday of last week.

Seventeen new phones arrived last week, for the Bristol Telephone company.

George Willett was in Kenosha on business, last week Friday and this week Monday.

Miss Myra Whitecher, of Kenosha, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives in Bristol.

Messrs. C. E. Williams, C. M. Bishop, A. A. Burgess and D. A. Cornwell were Kenosha visitors Saturday of last week.

Mrs. Raynor who has been spending the past winter with Mrs. C. B. Gaines returned to her home at Olivet, Mich., this week Monday.

THE LAST CAMPING GROUND.

Again we revisit the last camping ground
Of our "boys" who once wore the blue;
They hear not our coming, so sweetly they sleep
"Neath the sod, the sunshine, and dew."
The soft waves of Lethe have swept o'er
their dreams
And borne recognition away;
They rest like their comrades who fell on
the field
Content with the work of the day.
They hear not the low muffled sound of the
drums
Or the songs we sing in their praise;
They see not the standard by loving hands
pressed
In memory of long-cherished days.
No pride or ambition is roused in the hearts
That quailed not while foes were yet seen;
Their last battle is fought—the victory won,
Their laurels are still fresh and green.
No more shall they hear the reveille at
dawn
Or the tattoo send forth its good-night;
The glad news of victory spreading through
camp
And thrilling each soul with delight.
Sleep on, noble heroes! and sweet be, your
rest.
Forgotten you never will be;
The banner you fought for in triumph still
waves
O'er our land of the brave and the free.
There are graves upon which no tear-drops
will fall
Where many lie friendless—alone,
Yet none are neglected, each grave has a
flower.
No head-board is lettered "Unknown."
Each life had a mission and bravely 'twas
done.
With spirit both loyal and true;
When the last trumpet shall sound God
will not forget
Our brave "boys" who once wore the blue.

Old Bill's Last Memorial Day.

WHAT did he give you, Bill?"
"A hundred dollars."
"And you're crying about it!"
Why, fellows, look here. A man made
rich for two minutes' work, and he's ac-
tually snivelling over his good luck!
"You don't understand!" quavered old
Bill Braddock.
"Maybe he's thinking of the royal treat
he'll set up for the boys to-night—all day
to-morrow, too, Bill. It's a holiday."
Old Bill Braddock's head went lower.
Down dropped his hammer all of a sud-
den.
"I'm not feeling very well, boys," he
muttered unsteadily. "I guess I'll have
to go home."
The scene was a building half-erected,
the actors several workmen engaged
upon the same.
Ten minutes previous every man in
the place had looked up in startled dis-
may, as down the street came tearing a
team of horses attached to a carriage.
In its seat, wildly shrieking and clinging
to the side of the swinging vehicle, was
a child of 10, and she looked death in the
face.
It was a moment calling for prompt-
ness, for heroism. Into the breach stepped
old Bill Braddock.
A leap from a window ten feet up, a
spring to the road, and then his horrid
fellow workmen saw two beings in
peril instead of one.
They shuddered as, clutching at the
necks of the frenzied steeds, old Bill
was whipped like a plaything under their
feet. Still he held on. Twice, thrice it
seemed that he must be shaken loose un-
der the grinding hoofs, but he clung man-
tally, and, thirty yards from the deep
ravine, he came to a sudden stop, men-
acing destruction, the horses were brought to
a stop.
When his companion workers came up
Bill was limp as a rag. A mist was over
his eyes, for his exertions had not been
light. Then he was conscious that a
crowd surrounded him. He heard such
words as "splendid fellow!" "hero!" and
a trembling hand shook his own, while
his owner blessed him for saving his
child, and pressed something crisp into
the pocket of his leathern work apron.
Bill's arm was wrenched and he had re-
ceived one or two bad blows from the

MEMORIAL DAY.



Yes, "a liberal fellow" had old Bill
Braddock been all his life, and that was
why at sixty-eight he was without a
home, working harder than ever, and
draining the dregs of life.
Or "the right sort," surely, for he had
not hesitated to risk his own life to save
that of an imperilled human being.
Everybody knew old Bill. He had come
back from the war with a record. How
proudly for ten years had he been a fam-
iliar figure about the village, obscuring
that record by giving all the credit of
this deed and that effort in battle to his
brother!
Then his brother died, and his wife
followed, and a few years later, the gen-
tle, witching little golden-haired fairy,
their child, and then old Bill's poor, lon-
ely heart broke, and he went to the dogs,
as the saying is.
"She kissed me!"
"That was what old Bill Braddock was
whispering softly to himself, in the
wretched boarding-house room he called
home, all the rest of that afternoon.
A spell was on the man. While his
friends were discussing how he was rest-
ing up to put in all that evening and all
the ensuing holiday in a "right royal cel-
ebration" on the hundred dollars, far dif-
ferent ideas were battling in the mind for
so many years dazed with sorrow and
benumbed with drink.
That childish kiss had unlocked a door
in the past—had let into the lonely soul
a whole flock of memories of the days
when he was a better man.
That handshake of a great general had
made Bill thrill as it took him back to the
proud hour when, before a whole army,
a greater general had publicly commended
his heroism in saving the day for his
country.
Well, it was all over now—all except
the lonely graves in Belleville cemetery—
the little neglected mound where his hero
brother lay.
Poor old Bill's soul was struggling
from its shell. All his braver, gentler
life had come back to him, and he groped
in darkness. He regarded the wasted
years sadly. He felt like the sin-sick

zephyrs, of happy insect life was all
about him. A holy heaven full of stars
twinkled peace into his starving heart.
And he marched forward with new
thoughts and grand thoughts, as he had
once marched at Gettysburg, at Chan-
cellorsville, at Manassas Gap.
Forward, march!—he had been a good
soldier then.
Forward, march! some stirring voice
seemed to tell him he was a braver man
to-night, tramp, tramp, tramping it away
from reckless companions, into an atmos-
phere of pure and holy thoughts.
"Oh, papa! what a beautiful wreath on
this little grave!"
"And someone lying beside it!"
Early in the morning the general and
his daughter had come to the cemetery,
to find the first wreath placed on the
grave of old Bill Braddock's brother.
"It is a man—how still he lies. Papa,
is he dead?"
The old general turned the prostrate
form. The child uttered a sharp, half-
frightened cry.
"It is the man—oh, papa!" she choked
up—"it is the man who saved my life!"
The general lifted his hat in reverence,
his daughter clung to his side with eyes
brimming with tears.
They could not help but read the story
true, for they had taken pains to learn
much of the veteran since the night be-
fore.
"He is dead," spoke the general softly,
"but—oh, what a happy face!"
God's sweet morning dew was across
it, the smile of God's benison of for-
giveness and peace seemed to illuminate
it. The spirit of old Bill Braddock that
had walked with the angels through the
silent night, had gone humbly, pleadingly,
repentantly into the presence of the great
Captain, just as the solemn bells were
ringing in a new Memorial Day.
The Wartime Uniform.
All enlisted men wore the blouse for
fatigue dress. It is described in the re-
gulations as "a sack coat of dark blue
flannel, extending half way down the

VALUABLE FOR COMPARISON.

Prices of Cattle and Meat During the
Past Twelve Years.
Bulletin No. 30, recently issued by the
Department of Labor, contains a most
valuable exposition of the course of
wholesale prices in the United States
for the years 1890 to 1901 inclusive.
Treating of the range of prices for cattle
during these twelve years it is interest-
ing at the present time to recall that the
lowest price for choice, extra steers
was touched in April, 1890, at from
\$3.85 to \$4.25 per 100 pounds, while the
highest for the same grade was reached
in October, 1890, at from \$6.50 to \$7.
The lowest and highest prices for good to
choice steers quoted respectively are \$3
to \$3.90 in January, 1890, and \$5.65 to
\$6.40 in October, 1890. The lowest quot-
ation for fresh beef, native sides, was
6 to 7 cents per pound in March, 1894,
and the highest was 11 cents in Decem-
ber of the same year.
The average price of cattle and sheep
per hundred pounds in Chicago, accord-
ing to quotations from the Daily Trade
Bulletin during the years covered in this
report, is shown in the first two price col-
umns in the table. The average price
per pound of beef and mutton during the
same period as quoted in the govern-
ment's bulletin from the New York Jour-
nal of Commerce is shown in the second
two price columns:

Year.	Cattle (Per 100 lbs.)	Sheep (Per 100 lbs.)	Beef (Per lb.)	Mutton (Per lb.)
1890.....	\$4.13	\$4.62	\$0.068	\$0.063
1891.....	5.00	4.51	.081	.066
1892.....	4.49	4.77	.070	.091
1893.....	4.83	3.87	.081	.066
1894.....	4.52	2.39	.074	.060
1895.....	4.03	2.04	.070	.062
1896.....	4.27	2.03	.069	.062
1897.....	4.77	3.40	.070	.072
1898.....	4.88	3.02	.078	.073
1899.....	5.38	3.88	.083	.071
1900.....	5.30	4.12	.080	.072
1901.....	6.50	3.35	.078	.067

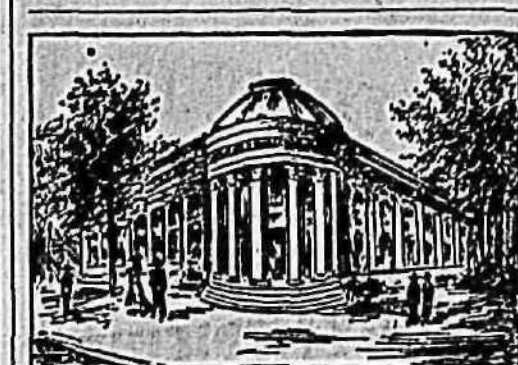
The table shows that the wholesale
prices of these food products have fluctu-
ated in response to the fluctuation in
that of the farm product from which
they are derived. But apparently the
average price of beef was proportionately
lower during 1901 than the price of cat-
tle, as will be seen by comparing the
price of beef, .078 in 1901, when cattle
averaged \$6.50 per hundred, with the
price in 1892, .070, when cattle averaged
\$4.10 per hundred.

Another table in the bulletin shows
that while the price of cattle in 1901
compared with the average price for
1890-1901 increased 15 to 18 per cent
that of fresh beef increased only 2 per
cent. The decrease in the price of sheep
and mutton was almost exactly relative,
being 10.8 and 10.5 per cent respectively.

TALL MEMORIAL SHAFT.

Reared to Memory of Soldiers of Span-
ish-American War.
"Who wouldn't die for another star in
the flag?"
These were the last words of a hero
of the Spanish-American war,
who, a moment after utterance, fell
upon San Juan hill, pierced by a Mas-
sachusetts bullet. They were words
worthy to be inscribed upon the scroll of im-
mortality, yet this hero was but one of
many brave Americans who gave their
all for their country and battled for
the flag and humanity in the tropics.
It is in honor of these that a mem-
orial shaft has been erected in the Span-
ish war section of Arlington cemetery,
which was unveiled
the other day with impressive cere-
monies. The shaft is forty feet high and
is surmounted by a massive cannon ball
encircled by the words "In God We
Trust." Perched on the cannon ball is
a great American eagle with outstretched
wings, clutching in its talons a quiver
of war arrows and a sprig of laurel sig-
nifying victory. The National Society of
Colonial Dames is responsible for the
magnificent memorial.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL COLLEGE.
To Be One of the Country's Most Val-
uable Higher Schools.
The McKinley Memorial Ohio College
in Washington, of which President
Roosevelt recently laid the corner stone,
will be one of the most valuable of the



higher schools of the country. The new
college is a department of the American
University in Washington, and within
its walls will be taught political science
in all of its aspects. International law,
civils, international arbitration, diplo-
macy, municipal government and other
matters with which political theory deals
will be studied and investigated in the
new school. President McKinley had
been deeply interested in the project and
the naming of the college in his honor is
considered a most happy inspiration.

Fatal Work-Train Wreck.
A Kallispell, Mont., special says: "Guy
Croft of Troy, Mont., was killed and
Bridge Foreman Collins was badly in-
jured in a work train wreck on the Jen-
nings branch of the Great Northern.

The Army Nurse.
If the brave lady, now grown gray and
grim, who braved the battle's perils and
lived through months of hospital experi-
ence could have their way about it, every
woman who ever set foot inside the hos-
pital doors with a view to comforting
and administering to the sick would be
canonized to-day. There isn't a saint in
the list who would stand a ghost of a
show beside an "army nurse."

Friendship is the only thing in the
world concerning the usefulness of
which all mankind are agreed—Olcara.

RAINS HELP CROPS.

THE DROUGHT CONDITIONS ARE GREATLY RELIEVED.

Corn-Planting Is Making Favorable
Progress in Central Valleys—Winter
Wheat Averages Up to About Mark
of Early Part of the Month.

According to the crop report of the Ag-
ricultural Department, the drought con-
ditions prevailing at the close of the pre-
vious week in the south Atlantic and
east gulf States have been largely reliev-
ed, except in southern Florida, but the
continued dry weather in the Ohio valley
and middle Atlantic States, with low
temperatures during the first half of the
week over the northern portion of the
middle Atlantic States and in New Eng-
land, have proved unfavorable, while the
Dakotas, Minnesota and portions of Iowa
have suffered from excessive moisture.
Frosts, more or less destructive, were
quite general in the lake region, upper
Ohio valley, and in the northern portions
of the middle Atlantic States and New
England.

The temperature conditions in the low-
er Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri val-
leys and throughout the eastern Rocky
Mountain slope were highly favorable,
but on the north Pacific coast and in the
middle plateau districts the week was
much too cool.
Corn planting has made favorable pro-
gress in the central valleys, except in
Iowa, where it has been delayed by rains
and is nearing completion in southern
Nebraska and Illinois. The early planted
is growing vigorously in Oklahoma, Kan-
sas, Missouri and Nebraska, and is in
fine condition in Texas, where a consid-
erable portion of the crop is made. Out-
worms are causing considerable damage
in northern Missouri and in the upper
Ohio valley, and while good stands are
reported in the middle Atlantic States
low temperatures have been unfavorable.

Winter Wheat Unchanged.
Winter wheat has experienced no ma-
terial improvement in the States of the
Ohio valley, deterioration being reported
in some districts and a slight advance
in others. In Missouri the crop continues
in exceptionally promising condition, al-
though some lodging is reported, and fur-
ther improvements in Nebraska and Ar-
kansas, and more favorable conditions in
northern Kansas are indicated. The crop
has made vigorous growth in Oklahoma,
and harvesting, with light yields, is in
progress in Texas. On the Pacific coast
winter wheat has made favorable ad-
vancement and is ripening in San Joa-
quin valley.

Under exceptionally favorable tempera-
ture conditions germination of spring
wheat has been rapid, and over the south-
ern portion of the spring wheat region
the early sown is making vigorous
growth, but continued wet weather still
delays seeding on lowland in the Red
River valley.
The oat crop is much in need of rain in
the Ohio valley, and the reports from the
gulf States are generally unfavorable. In
the middle Atlantic States and the Mis-
souri valley the general outlook is satis-
factory.
The cotton crop is in promising con-
dition generally throughout the cotton belt.
On the whole, the fruit outlook is less
favorable. The frosts of this and the
previous week have caused considerable
damage in New England and the north-
ern portion of the middle Atlantic States,
but no serious injury has been done over
the southern portion of the last named
district. Peaches are dropping exten-
sively in the east gulf States.
Except in the Ohio valley and middle
Atlantic States there has been further
improvement in the condition of grass,
especially in the upper Mississippi and
Missouri valleys and the lake region.

ALL FOR RATHBONE.

Secretary Root Changes Cuba's Law
for His Benefit.
Secretary Root's order to amend the
law of criminal procedure so as to permit
the Supreme Court of Cuba to review all
questions of fact, law and procedure and
to award a new trial or dismiss proceedings,
allows the attorneys for Estes G.
Rathbone, who was convicted of com-
plicity in the Cuban postal frauds, to
present new and additional evidence, by
which, they claim, Rathbone's innocence
can be proven. Gov. Gen. Wood im-
mediately summoned the Supreme Court,
explained his instructions and promulga-
ted the order. Thereupon Senor Lanuza,
Rathbone's attorney, immediately filed
a petition for a new trial with the Su-
preme Court, under the amended rules
of procedure and also petitioned the
court to secure the attendance of nine
witnesses, including four army officers,
Col. Burton, Gen. Patterson and Capt.
Slocum and Foltz, at the retrial of his
client. He further requested the reten-
tion within its jurisdiction, subject to the
court's orders, of certain records of the
auditor of the Postoffice Department.

A SOLDIER'S FUNERAL.

Impressive Ceremonies at Reinter-
ment of General Rosencrans.
Impressive services were held at Ar-
lington cemetery when the remains of the
late Maj. Gen. William S. Rosencrans
were reinterred in the plot of land sacred
to the memory of the nation's heroes. The
body was brought from Los Angeles,
where it has lain in a vault since Gen.
Rosencrans' death, and was taken to the
cemetery on a fine draped caisson, with
all the honors due the rank of a major
general. The cortege left the Arlington
Hotel under escort consisting of the In-
fantry and Marine corps, and four
troops of cavalry.

The ceremonies were conducted under
the auspices of the Society of the Army
of the Cumberland, and were attended
by the President of the United States
and cabinet. Speaker Henderson pre-
sided at the exercises.
From Far and Near.
The Santa Fe ice houses in Argentina,
Kau, caught fire and were almost en-
tirely destroyed. The damage is esti-
mated at about \$40,000.
The comptroller of the currency has
approved the application to organize the
"Federal-Labor National Bank of St.
Joseph, Mo., with a capital of \$200,000.
It is rumored that the Missouri Pa-
cific railroad shops located at Kansas
City, Kan., are to be removed to To-
peka. Heavy county taxes is given as
the cause of removal.

BOMB FOR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Plot to Kill Austrian Emperor Dis-
covered in Vienna.
A correspondent at Budapest reports
the frustration of a plot against the life
of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The Emperor was recently going on a
night train from Vienna to Budapest. In
the final inspection of the imperial train
at the terminus of the state railroad at
Vienna, made ten minutes before his ma-
jesty arrived there, a bomb covered with
paper was found in the Emperor's com-
partment.
This is the second fruitless attempt
upon the life of the Emperor in his long
reign, the longest rule of any Emperor
now living. For fifty-eight years Franz
Josef has held the throne of Austria
against domestic and national discords
and troubles such as have fallen to the
lot of few men and kings. But no blow
that could have been dealt by dynamite



EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH.

bomb could have given more pain than
did the dagger of the assassin who four
years ago stabbed Empress Elizabeth on a
steambath dock in Switzerland. The
assassin, who proved to be an Italian,
confessed himself an anarchist and is
still enduring solitary confinement for
the crime. His only son, Rudolf, while
drinking in a gambling den with relatives
and friends became engaged in a quarrel
with Baroness Vetsera, and was killed
by her brother. It was reported that he
had committed suicide, but the true re-
port was that the woman who was the
cause of it shot herself. His brother,
Maximilian, Emperor of Mexico, was
shot and left no son.

On every side troubles have poured in
upon him and all those he loved have
died in epic tragedies. This last attempt,
showing that he has in part lost the love
of his people, is a crowning blow and
one he deeply feels.

ALL IN THE MINE DEAD.

Coal Creek, Tenn., Disaster Worse than
First Reported.
Victims of the Fraterfurn mine explo-
sion at Coal Creek, Tenn., number be-
tween 175 and 225. Not less than 175
miners were killed and the figure may
reach the higher number. The hopes of
friends and relatives that many of the
men in the pit escaped were doomed to
disappointment. No one, so far as known,
escaped alive, except one man, who was
blown from the pit, and it is said he will
probably die. The rescuers found the
mine a veritable death chamber.
No disaster in the history of coal min-
ing in the United States has been so ab-
solute as this, none so fraught with the
utter helplessness of human aid against
an overpowering catastrophe, none in
which all attempt at rescue was im-
potent. Added to the horrors of the ex-
plosion and the crash of falling walls,
the subtle and deadly fumes of gas en-
circled and stifled even a call for help and
probably within five minutes of the ex-
plosion the 225 persons in the workings
below were either gasping out their last
breaths or already dead.
The scenes at the pit mouth were
heartrending. Wives and mothers, wild
with grief, begged the mine workers to
go into the burning pit and rescue their
husbands and sons. Never has there
been such despair, such utter hope-
lessness when the truth became appar-
ent that not one was left. There was
none of the overmastering excitement of
suspense, none of the hoping against hope
that the husband and the father might
yet be returned; all was abject misery,
heart-broken torment, the silent and tor-
turing throbbing of hearts whose ache
is too deep for tears.

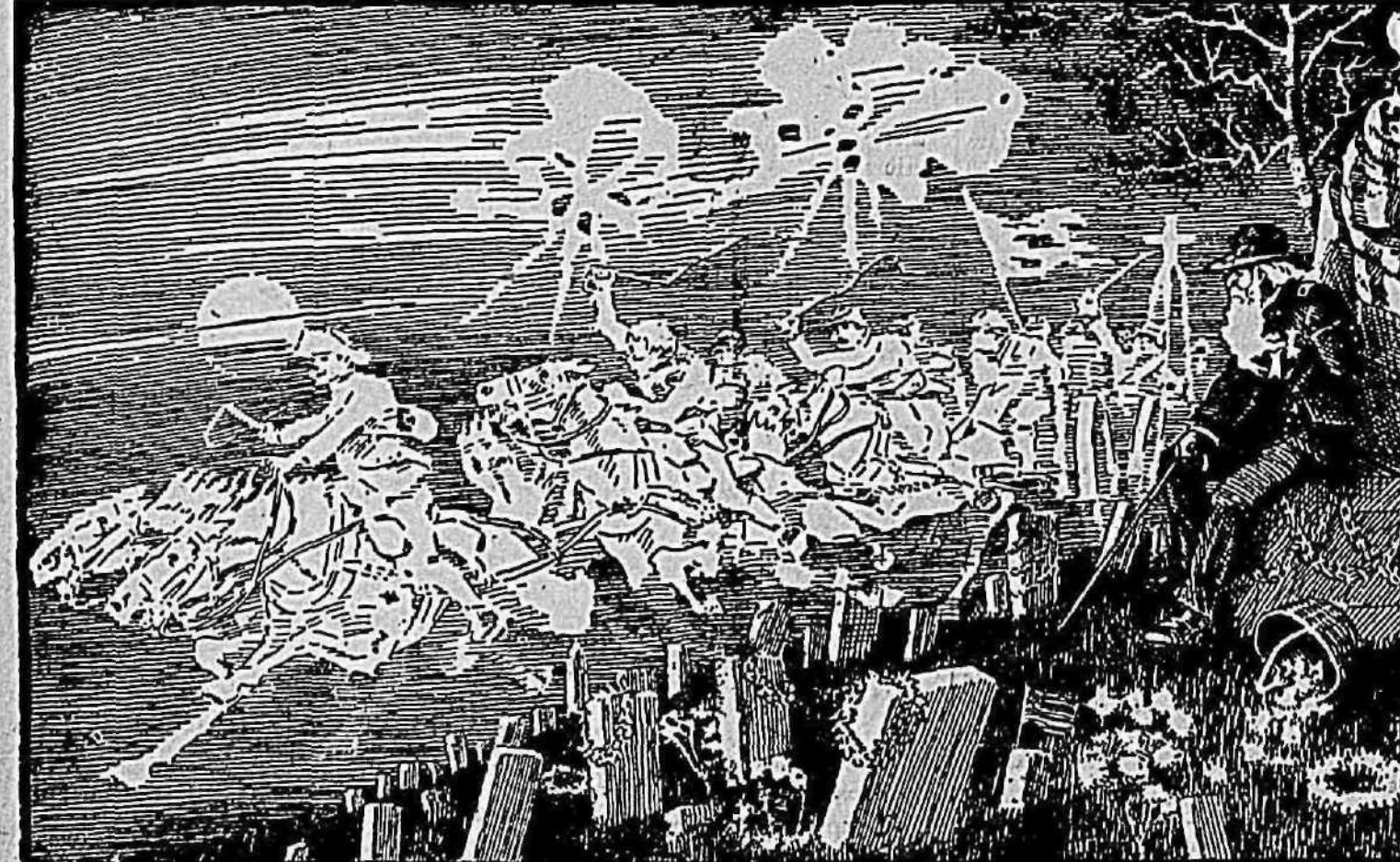
RAILWAY SPEED RECORDS.

Roads Cut Down Running Time and
Develop Fast Service.
Railway progress in 1902 is already
marked by some notable speed records.
It is evident that the managerial re-
sources and abilities of the great carrier
systems are now being largely directed
toward the work of cutting down the
running time of passenger trains and de-
veloping a passenger and fast mail ser-
vice by the side of which the schedules
of the past seem like the time tables of
a Rocky Mountain stage coach.
No sooner does the New York Central
and Lake Shore cut off six hours of the
running time between Chicago and New
York than the Chicago and Northwestern
proceeds to place Chicago nearer the Pa-
cific coast by shortening the running
time to the Missouri river.
The first of the new Northwestern
trains of the transmissouri line made
the run from the Missouri river to Chicago,
a distance of 500 miles, in eleven hours.
This, after deducting the necessary time
for changing engines and for other un-
avoidable stops, will establish a speed
record of nearly a mile a minute for the
entire distance, a record which makes
this train the fastest of its kind in the
United States.
As this speed is made possible by the
completion of a double track for the en-
tire run and the installation of a block
signal service, it becomes an important
event in the history of the railway pro-
gress of the year.

Interesting News Items.

Mexico, Mo., is to have free mail de-
livery after July 1.
The British House of Commons passed
the second reading of the finance bill by
224 to 184 votes.
There are thirty-eight building and
loan associations doing business in Kan-
sas and their combined assets are over
\$4,000,000.
A strike of oil has been made at Wat-
ers station, a few miles from Austin,
Texas. The oil was found at the abnor-
mal depth of ninety feet.

RETROSPECT.



carriage pole on the head, and he was
confused, but as a face like that of
an angel, aureoled with golden hair, look-
ed into his own, and a pair of soft, young
arms encircled his neck, and a childish
voice whispered thankful thanks and a
pair of sweet, fresh lips pressed his bron-
zed cheek, he seemed to thrill back into
a life where tenderness had ruled instead
of the reckless rite one day that he had
saved the life of the only darling child of
some prominent general, on his way to
lead the memorial exercises of the fol-
lowing morning at Belleville, the next
town. Then he was led by his friends
back to the building.
"Sort of dazed by his shaking up,"
commented one of these, as Bill left his
work. "He'll be at the corners to-night,
though. A liberal fellow of the right
sort is old Bill Braddock, and he'll just
outdo himself with a hundred dollar bill
in his pocket. Mark my words."

prodigal—"I will arise and go to my father."
But the prodigal had a home in distant
view, while poor old Bill had none. And
so, through the long afternoon, the think-
er struggled. But the kiss kept his heart
tender, and the general's handshake made
him remember he had once been a man.
At dusk he stole from the house, a
mighty resolve in his heart; for one twen-
ty-four hours, at least, for one solemn
Memorial Day, no liquor should pass his
lips—he would commune with his better
self!
He looked like a new man, arrayed in
the neat undress uniform of the Grand
Army, and he carried a wreath of flow-
ers under his arm as he struck out from
town, two hours later.
His companions found no boon fellow
awaiting them that night.
Bill was traversing the road to Belle-
ville—alone with his soul and God.
The freshness of flowers, of soft

thigh and made loose, four buttons down
the front." The trousers were of sky
blue cloth, those for mounted men being
"re-enforced," and the overcoat was sky
blue, the color of the trousers, the capes
of the cavalry coming down to the coat
cuff. The capes of the infantry great-
coat only came down to the elbow.
The Army Nurse.
If the brave lady, now grown gray and
grim, who braved the battle's perils and
lived through months of hospital experi-
ence could have their way about it, every
woman who ever set foot inside the hos-
pital doors with a view to comforting
and administering to the sick would be
canonized to-day. There isn't a saint in
the list who would stand a ghost of a
show beside an "army nurse."

To reform a man you must begin with his grandmother.—Victor Hugo.

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ROOM H, 78 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Standard-Union, 223, Jefferson St., Chicago

then you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,
ANTIOCH, ORE.
E. W. BARNES,
BANKER.
Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General
Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

GOING NORTH
Lv. Chicago, 6:30 AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
6:30 PM—No. 9, Daily ex Sunday 8:30 PM
8:30 AM—No. 11, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH
Lv. Antioch, 6:30 AM—No. 14, Daily ex Sunday 10:35 AM
1:30 PM—No. 16, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
6:30 PM—No. 18, Daily ex Sunday 8:30 PM
8:30 AM—No. 20, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP NO. 537, W. A. M. E. S.
meets at 7:30 the first and third
Monday evening of every month,
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.
Visiting neighbors always welcome.
W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.
C. M. CONNER, Clerk.

War and Matrimony.
The South African war has occasioned an enormous number of marriages. Officers married hurriedly before they went out; some have espoused the fair enemy out there; many have succumbed to the charms of the plucky young military nurses; great numbers invalided home have been promptly wedded by their patriotic and grateful feminine contemporaries, says the Ladies' Field.

What He Might Have Meant.
Bertha—I can't say that we are positively engaged; but it amounts to that. Last evening Charles asked me if I was going to make him the happiest man in the world. Mercy—But how do you know, dear, he didn't mean he wanted you to release him altogether?—Boston Transcript.

Beauty in Armenia.
In some of the remote villages of Armenia, when a girl reaches her 17th year without being betrothed she is made to undergo strange punishment. First of all she has to fast for three days, and during the following twenty-four hours she is allowed to eat only fish, without anything to drink.

No Loss of Time.
I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As it will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on their work without taking a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

English in Japan.
In the public schools of Japan the English language is required to be taught by law. The Japanese youth in the open ports and commercial cities are all eager to learn English as a passport to wealth, position and employment.

England Losing Art Treasures.
Complaints are made in British journals that the art treasures of England are being looted by American millionaires and directors of German and French museums just as Italy's treasures used to be carried off by the English.

Brooklyn Lawyer Who Quotes Classics.
James McKeen, recently selected as corporation counsel for Brooklyn, has a great knowledge of the literary classics and seldom makes a speech in court without quoting from Shakespeare, Milton, Burns, Byron or Tennyson, his favorite authors.

Climatic Changes.
A letter written home from one of the military stations in the Philippines says that if the climate could be modified a bit and the people disappear it would not be such a terrible place. The same might truthfully be said of the other regions.

Droids Decorated with Green.
It is said that the Druids used greens for decorating that spirits might repair to them and remain undisturbed by frosts and winds until a milder season had renewed the foliage of their abodes.

Socialists in Germany.
It is expected that the socialists will carry 100 seats at the German elections, polling over 1,000,000 votes and securing the strongest position in the reichstag.

Dangerous If Neglected.
Burns, cuts, and other wounds often fail to heal properly if neglected and become troublesome sores. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve prevents such consequences. Even where delay has aggravated the injury DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve effects a cure. I had a running sore on my leg for thirty years, says H. C. Hartly, Yankee town, Ind. After using many remedies, I tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. A few boxes healed the sore. Cures all skin diseases. Piles yield to it at once. Beware of counterfeits. W. T. Hill.

Bronchitis

"I have kept Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my house for a great many years. It is the best medicine in the world for coughs and colds."
J. C. Williams, Attica, N. Y.

All serious lung troubles begin with a tickling in the throat. You can stop this at first in a single night with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Use it also for bronchitis, consumption, hard colds, and for coughs of all kinds.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do so. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Another Octopus.

Here is another octopus. The Omahas and Winnebagoes, Indian tribes of Nebraska, held a meeting on their reservation last week and formed a souvenir trust. Great Thunder, a specialist in bows and arrows and the leading financier of the Winnebagoes, was elected president. Green Rainbow and Prairie Chicken and John A. Logan were elected directors. The trust proposes to advance prices for Indian souvenirs.

Ancient Town of Damascus.

There may be older cities in China than Damascus, but we do not know of them, and we do know that there are none more venerable on this side of the world. Its origin is lost in the mist of the early ages. According to Moslem tradition the foundations were laid soon after the creation of the earth, and Adam was one of the original town-site owners.

Reveals a Great Secret.

It is often asked how such startling cures that puzzle the best physicians are effected by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Here is the secret. It cuts out the phlegm and germ infected mucus, and lets the life giving oxygen enrich and vitalize the blood. It heals the inflamed, cough-worn throat and lungs. Hard colds and stubborn coughs soon yield to Dr. King's New Discovery, the most infallible remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at W. T. Hill's.

Even Spain a Purchaser.

Spanish capitalists have formed a company to utilize the waterfall of the Jarama river eleven miles from Madrid. Three thousand horse power will be developed. The street cars and lighting of the capital will be served by this enterprise. Americans are chiefly interested because the company intends to purchase nearly all of the material from the United States.

A New Lot Received.

Ordway Plasters have come to stick—they will surely cure you if you stick to them.—Ordway Foot Plasters cure. Sciatica. Weak and Painful Knees. Ankle Joints and Cold Feet. Sure cure for Rheumatism. Corn and Bunion Plasters, six for 10 cts. A Sure Cure. For sale by Mrs. J. S. Sutton, Wilton Bk.

Criminal Sells His Body.

A negro criminal condemned to hang in North Carolina sold his body for \$10, which he invested in ginger cakes. The cakes he finished the night before the execution was to occur. The next day the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. One man then wished he had saved his \$10, and another that he had made his cakes last longer.

Stand Like a Stone Wall.

Between your children and the tortures of itching and burning eczema, scaldhead or other skin diseases. How? Why? by using Bucklen's Arnica Salve, earth's greatest healer. Quickest cure for ulcers, fever sores, salt rheum, cuts, burns or bruises. Infallible for Piles. 25c. at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Grandnephew of Savarin.

Among the candidates for office in the coming French elections is a grand-nephew of that brilliant Savarin, the famous epicure, who wrote a classic on cookery. His relative is opposing the re-election of Baudin, the French minister of public works. Brilliant-Savarin was a great lawyer as well as a past master in the culinary art, and all his family have been lawyers.

Man Who Captured Lucban.

The Lieut. Streblor who captured Gen. Lucban, the Filipino leader, is of German birth, and enlisted in the regular army before he was 20 years old. He was promoted to a lieutenant by President McKinley, being then a sergeant serving his third term. He has seen much active service, but never sustained an injury.

What Thin Folks Need.

Is a greater power of digesting and assimilating food. For them Dr. King's New Life Pills work wonders. They tone and regulate the digestive organs, gently expel all poisons from the system, enrich the blood, improve appetite, make healthy flesh. Only 25c. at W. T. Hill's.

Urges Women to Propose.

Rev. Thomas B. Hyde of Cincinnati urges women to take into their own hands the matter of proposing matrimony, holding that many more marriages would result from such a course. "Some men," says Mr. Hyde, "are too bashful to propose and would be grateful if women would help them out. Begin immediately, ladies. Marriage is a solemn matter, but single life is much more so."

Duke as a Bear Tamer.

The Duke of Gallarati, Prince of Melfetta, recently entered a cage containing four Polar bears belonging to the Bernar managerie, which is at present staying at Milan. "He provoked the animals, which roared furiously, but they were soon mastered, and he then put them through several exercises. On coming out of the cage the Prince was heartily cheered."

No Hurry in Turkey.

As an instance of the leisurely manner in which the military authorities of Turkey move in time of peace it is said that a committee appointed in 1890 to prepare plans for the construction of fortifications for the defense of the strategically most important points on the Turkish shores of the Persian Gulf has just completed its labors.

The Most Common Ailment.

More people suffer from rheumatism than from any other ailment. This is wholly unnecessary too, for a cure may be effected at a very small cost. G. W. Westcott, of Mendowdale, says: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for some time and it has caused me much suffering. I concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm and am pleased to say that it has cured me." For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch and Grayslake Pharmacy.

Cigar Brands.

There are between 1,500,000 and 2,000,000 brands of cigars sold in this country, and your average smoker thinks that every brand means a different kind of tobacco. As a matter of fact, 150 is an outside estimate of the different kinds of tobacco that can be procured from all sources, and even experts can't tell some of these apart.

Vest Has Wonderful Memory.

Senator Vest, whose magnificent eulogy of the late Wade Hampton closed with a quotation from Tennyson, is said to outrank any of his colleagues in familiarity with American and English poetry. His command of quotations is simply amazing and in addition he is a classical scholar of high attainment.

Holds up a Congressman.

"At the end of the campaign," writes Champ Clark, Missouri's brilliant congressman, from over work, nervous tension, loss of sleep and constant speaking I had about utterly collapsed. It seemed that all the organs in my body were out of order, but three bottles of Electric Bitters made me all right. It's the best all-around medicine ever sold over the druggist's counter. Overworked and run down men and weak sickly women gain splendid health and vitality from Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill.

Hobo Cleanliness.

They wash, the hoboes, says one of the fraternity, who talks very frankly about his friends in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for May; they bathe frequently and boil their "rags." Often one will stand stark naked in a cold wind while his clothes are boiling. The purpose of "boiling up" is not cleanliness alone, however, nor chiefly that.

Not a Modern Invention.

Another so-called modern invention—the water-tight bulkhead—is now attributed to Chinese experience. In a paper presented to the Institute of Marine Engineers the use of the bulkhead principle on Chinese junks from time immemorial was pointed out.

Wants Othello to Know.

I have used DeWitt's Little Early Risers for constipation and torpid liver and they are all right. I am glad to endorse them for I think when we find a good thing we ought to let others know it. writes Alfred Henze, Quincy, Ill. They never gripe or distress. Sure, safe pills. W. T. Hill.

Cinematograph for the Blind.

A cinematograph for the blind has been invented by Dr. Dussard, a French physician. The successive stages of the picture are embossed on sheets of tin and made to revolve rapidly between the fingers of the blind person.

Income of the Pope.

The pope's income is \$280,000, one-seventh of which is guaranteed by the emperor of Austria; another seventh comes from vested interests, and the remainder is derived from Peter's Pence.

Like a Drowning Man.

Five years ago a disease the doctors call dyspepsia took such a hold of me that I could scarcely go, writes Geo. S. Marsh, a well known attorney of Nacona, Tex. I took quantities of pepsin and other medicines but nothing helped me. As a drowning man grabs at a straw I grabbed at Kodol. I felt an improvement at once and after a few bottles am sound and well. Kodol is the only medicine which exactly reproduces the natural digestive juices and consequently is the only one which digests any good food and cures any form of stomach trouble. W. T. Hill.

True as Gospel.

In the forty odd years of almost unbroken rule of the Republican party it has the credit of a long line of splendid achievements, the chief among which is the fact that it carried the theory of popular government to a degree of perfection hoped for, but never attained even by the founders and fathers of the republic and the constitution. These splendid creations of the fathers set out and defined the perfect theory of popular government, or government of, for and by the people; but never until the Republican party came upon the stage in 1860 with its living conscience and almost divine aspirations did the grand theory reach the splendid fruition of an accomplished fact. Even in the days of such men as Washington, Hamilton, Jefferson and their co-workers the crime and shadow of slavery rested like an ominous cloud on the political horizon of the young republic, and aside from that the great masses of the people were not fully educated up to the standard where complete reliance upon them could give perfect assurance that they could make popular government a complete success. So, even under these great men we only had the theory of popular government, and it was and is among the chief merits of the Republican party that under its benign policies this theory has been converted into a fact so forceful that all the world is charmed by its splendor or taught by its example.

For many years prior to 1860 the crime of slavery under the sanction and support of the Democratic party had carried the country out of the sight of true popular rule, and men even in Illinois were shot down for claiming their divine right to freedom, and virtually a small number of slave owners ruled the congress, the courts, the legislatures, and every source of power; but when the Republican party came on the stage all this was abolished and the real and honest popular government was established in every state and territory in the union, except in such states as the Democratic party yet holds, where they still deny the right of the people and rob them of their rights in order that Democratic bosses may still rule as of old. It is this splendid devotion to popular government which has caused the people to prefer the Republican party to any other, and this rule will continue as long as the great party is faithful to its trust.—Belleville Advocate.

Will Stand Investigation.

The state administration has been in power long enough to be judged calmly and without prejudice by honest, capable men. It has been subject to the most violent abuse; vilification equal to that heaped on its predecessor or any other administration which has served the commonwealth, but the worst source of this abuse has come? Not a word has been adduced to prove corruption on the part of Governor Yates and his immediate associates. When called on for particulars of this sort the transducers repeat the chestnut about the personal express frank and petty matters like that with which the state has nothing to do, and which may or may not be true. When asked for facts regarding the administration they hold up their hands in holy horror and declare that the governor is going to do this and so, and a man is sent down from Chicago to hound the executive's footsteps and make mountains out of mole hills or even to hills at all. It is gravely stated that next summer a certain gentleman is going to be placed at the head of the institution for the blind, which is about as probable as that the persons making the statement are capable of telling the truth at all times. It is claimed that the brother-in-law has been favored especially by a state institution which has brought nothing of him. In truth, the difficulty lies in the fact that these disgruntled ones are unable to have their own way and run the administration to their liking. Had they, instead of the governor, been permitted to make the appointments, as far as they are concerned, all would have been well. But the "honest" ones are not satisfied. But if all the disgruntled elements had to be placated in the same way where would sufficient patronage have been found to go round? The governor has had the temerity to do his thinking himself and conscientiously to stand for what he believed to be right and upright of office men, who would attend to business and have not the courtesy of the Chicago newspaper trust hence, in their eyes, he has committed an unpardonable sin, but recent events show clearly that the people at large are of a different mind. The result in Sangamon county shows that the people, especially in the rural districts, are not getting their opinions made for them to order by the newspaper trust, but are getting their first hand, and the talk of corruption and intimidation is simply silly, but some explanation of the defeat of the ring must be offered.—Jacksonville Journal.

Stevenson Behind the Times.

Adlai E. Stevenson rises to remark that the Tilden platform of 1876 would be a good one for the Democracy to reaffirm at the present time. Here is the tariff plank: "We denounce the present tariff levied upon nearly four thousand articles as a masterpiece of injustice, inequality and false pretense. It yields a dwindling, not a yearly rising, revenue. It has impoverished many industries to subsidize a few. It prohibits imports that might purchase the products of American labor. It promotes fraud, fosters smuggling, enriches dishonest officials and bankrupts honest merchants. We demand that all import duties be levied only for revenue." But the tariff now in force is criticized because it yields too much revenue, while the country is rich and busy beyond all precedent, not only in the aggregate but in an impartial distribution of prosperity among all classes, trades, industries and business enterprises. Adlai should wake up. Most grown Democratic walls do not fit present conditions.

The Buyer and the Seller.

The worst charge that Bourbon Democrats bring against the entire negro race is that some of them sell their votes. It might be asked who buys them, and is not the man who buys a vote as bad as the man who sells it?—Indianapolis Journal.

Spirit of the Press.

Adlai Stevenson asks, "Will the Democratic party profit by the lessons of the past?" Hardly. But it may profit by the chastisements of the future.—Peoria Journal.

What's this we hear? J. Ham Lewis, the anti-trust apostle, is to become the head of the best sugar trust "Bryan" will be getting elected president of a trust next.—Paris Beacon.

There are some of the Democratic papers that are taking their cue from the Republican papers of Chicago, and do not let a day pass without making a fight against Governor Yates.—Peoria Journal.

Illinois Republican conventions persist in voting their delegates last year's results which are in conflict with those shown by the much-esteemed Chicago Tribune. This is a sadly wayward world.—Canton Register.

If there were no other reasons why Republicans of the state should stand by Governor Yates' administration, the fact that every Democrat is against it should be sufficient reason for unanimous Republican endorsement.—Chester Tribune.

The Chicago Tribune continues to express dissatisfaction with Governor Yates. If the people of Illinois could make popular government a complete success, so, even under these great men we only had the theory of popular government, and it was and is among the chief merits of the Republican party that under its benign policies this theory has been converted into a fact so forceful that all the world is charmed by its splendor or taught by its example.

The Chicago papers seem to have influence in certain directions. That is, the people generally seem to be in favor of almost everything that they oppose, and opposed to most of the things that they favor. But doubtless they will learn nothing even by experience.—Peoria Journal.

The Chicago Tribune says the newspapers are becoming emancipated from party servitude. So far as the Tribune is concerned it has become so emancipated that while it still masquerades as a Republican newspaper its service is usually given to some other party.—Danville Commercial.

There is no good excuse for the attacks on the state government. The injustice of the attacks has made the state administration friends all over the state. Governor Yates is a man of irreproachable character and he is conscientiously discharging the duties of his office as governor of the state.—Amboy Journal.

From all over the state come the most positive indications that the Republicans of the state resent the unjust, vicious and persistent assaults made upon Governor Yates and his state administration. The Chicago Tribune and its friends will find that the leadership of Governor Yates will be decisively confirmed at the next state convention.—Joliet Republican.

If anybody thinks Governor Yates and his administration are unpopular with the people, he should consult the results of the primaries and conventions in the strong Republican counties of the central and northern part of the state, such as McHenry, Will, Sangamon and others. These are straws which show which way the wind is blowing.—Carmi Republican.

How much longer is the fantastic Barbery of Judge Lincoln, Nob, to remain even nominally at the head of what was once a party of ideas and principles? How much longer is his raven croak of "Never say die" to resound over the last ditch of party paralysis and incapacity? Is there no Democrat anywhere who is man enough to insist that the Democratic party shall be Democratic and not Populist?—Chicago Chronicle (Dem.)

You often hear the expression and also very frequently see the statement in print, that the Chicago press has formed a political trust, which they use as a club over the heads of officials whom they cannot control. They are not their friends. That there is such a combination among some of the Chicago papers, not one ever yet dealed, and that as a Republican paper the Chicago Tribune is the most rotten of the whole lot.—Mount Carroll Democrat.

No Cause for Conflict.

There should be no conflict between representatives of the state and national administrations in this, or any other state. Republicans should stand together for the general good of the party; and every candidate for office should run on his own merits, and upon the basis of his individual claims upon the office. We deprecate the apparent tendency of some candidates for federal offices to antagonize the state administration, and to make this antagonism the basis, at least in part, of their claims for party support, as though there was some necessary, irreconcilable conflict between state and federal affairs. The state administration has thus far not interfered with the political ambitions of any man running before the people; and we believe it is safe to say, that if let alone, it will not interfere. But if this tendency, now so plainly discernible, develops into an active feature of the coming campaign, then the state administration cannot be blamed if it takes a hand in it. It will be fully justified in doing so; and if the lines must be drawn, the state administration will win. The people will not sustain any man, or set of men, who makes a useless and wholly uncalculated assault upon the state administration, when it is plainly seen that such assault is not made because of any real defects in the administration; but for the purpose of arousing a factional war, by which the parties interested hope to be swept into office. As far as the state administration is concerned, the people are satisfied with it. Only professional politicians and self-constituted patronage brokers, who have failed to dictate the entire policy of the administration are complaining. Let every man who wants office run on his own merits—if he has any—and let everybody else alone, let every Republican support whom he pleases, and let us have peace and harmony in the party; for we will need it when we face the common enemy.—Carmi Republican.

Editorial Comments.

The president's uncle, who is a Democrat, takes occasion to notify his party leaders through the New York Times that the Democratic party has "invariably and on all occasions and at all opportunities been in favor of acquiring land everywhere and anywhere, and as for the qualities of the citizens of the land-acquired, it cared very little if the soil were good or the mines rich." He then calls attention to our purchase of Alaska and the sort of citizens it had; and yet Alaska does not join the borders. He also calls attention to the acquisition of California, which we wrung from an unwilling people, saying it was not nerve in time or travel when we got it than are the Philippines now. This leads Mr. Roosevelt to declare that "the Democratic party always has been and always will be for the spread of our borders and principles, honestly and peacefully if we can, and for the spread and dissemination of Americanism everywhere."

The Atlanta Constitution, the Nashville American and the Memphis Commercial-Appel—all leading and influential Democratic newspapers of the south, warn the party that if the question of surrendering the Philippines is made the leading, or even a leading issue of the next national campaign it will be a fatal policy. The Nashville American declares that its party is burdened with men who can accept national defeat complacently, so long as they are permitted to pose as leaders. The Memphis Commercial-Appel in an effort to break the force of adverse opinion which has been created by the action of Democratic members of congress, says no Democratic platform has advocated the abandonment of the Philippines. That being the case, what are the Democratic members of Congress driving at?

David B. Hill's recipe for a revised Democratic platform includes the proposition: "The Democratic party should again press to the front the issue of revenue reform." The country has not forgotten the brand of revenue reform a Democratic president and congress gave it in 1893, and which left that dark brown taste in the mouth and a ringing headache, for a period of four years. The country is not hankering for another dose. One does go a great way with the majority of people.

There is one thing connected with Mr. Bryan that has never received the attention it deserved. With Democrats and Democratic newspapers who refused to preach free silver he has had no patience, but he has never rebuked those Democrats who advocated silver against their convictions. He always assumed that gold Democrats were insincere and self-seeking, while silver men were always honest in their convictions.

The Atlanta Constitution believes that the Democratic party should make its fight in the next two campaigns upon a tariff revision platform. By all means! The country would be sure to endorse over the prospect of some tariff legislation along the lines of the famous Wilson bill.

William J. Bryan never loses his good humor. When chosen an honorary member of the New York Press club recently, Mr. Bryan said in acknowledgement: "I can assure you, gentlemen, that I am glad to be unanimously elected to something, and especially in New York."

William Jennings Bryan to David Bennett Hill: "You can't play in my backyard. You sulked and skulked in 1896 and in 1900." David Bennett Hill to William Jennings Bryan: "Who wants to play in your backyard? Anyway, you haven't any backyard to play in any longer."

Senator Clark of Montana is regarded the coming man for the chairmanship of the Democratic national committee. In losing Jones, the prophet, the party will gain a commodious bar! a very useful article in a political scrap.

The headlines of a Democratic paper declare "that the greatest business revival now obtains in the States south of the Mason and Dixon's line." This is doubtless true, but it came with Republican policies.

President Roosevelt is very discreetly attending strictly to the duties of the present moment, and allowing the rumors of candidacy for the next presidential election to alight wherever they may list.

"Will the Democratic party profit by the lessons of the past?" inquires the Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson. A motion to substitute the word "mistake" for the word "lessons" would be in order.

A dispatch says the southern Democrats desire that Senator Gorman shall be the Democratic nominee for president. So do the northern Republicans.

Tillman is very much dissatisfied with the nation and the nation is thoroughly dissatisfied with Tillman. So honors are easy.